

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land at Shipton Road,
Woodstock, Oxfordshire**

Archaeological Evaluation

by Daniel Bray and Andy Taylor

Site Code: SWO14/131

(SP 4573 1622)

Land at Shipton Road, Woodstock, Oxfordshire

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for Vanbrugh Trustees and Pye Homes**

by Daniel Bray and Andy Taylor
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code SWO 14/131

October 2014

Summary

Site name: Land at Shipton Road, Woodstock, Oxfordshire

Grid reference: SP 4573 1622

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 23rd September–21st October 2014

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Daniel Bray and Andy Taylor

Site code: SWO 14/131

Area of site: 61.6ha

Summary of results: This component of the evaluation has examined a large parcel of land surrounding a scheduled ancient monument with a Roman villa at its core. A prior phase of evaluation comprised geophysical survey which identified a number of anomalies certainly or probably of archaeological interest and which were examined by several of the trial trenches here.

Two areas, to the north and north east containing a cluster of geophysical anomalies have been confirmed as representing non-villa settlement complexes of Roman date. A third area toward the north with no geophysical anomalies was identified as containing further Roman deposits. Two other areas of geophysical anomalies to the north west and south east as well as several isolated anomalies have been shown as being of no archaeological interest comprising either natural features, or areas of modern activity. The site of an isolation hospital indicated on an early 20th century map was examined but found to contain few below ground traces.

Beyond these clusters of Roman occupation, other areas were largely devoid of archaeological features and artefacts suggesting that the land was not formally organised as fields until late post-medieval times.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museums Service due course.

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Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford ✓ 06.11.14
	Steve Preston ✓ 06.11.14

Land at Shipton Road, Woodstock, Oxfordshire An Archaeological Evaluation

by Daniel Bray and Andy Taylor

Report 14/131c

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out on land comprising three fields to the south of Shipton Road, Woodstock, Oxfordshire (SP 4573 1622) (Fig. 1). The project was commissioned by Mr Steve Pickles of West Waddy ADP LLP, The Malthouse, 60 East St Helen Street, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 5EB on behalf of Vanbrugh Trustees, c/o The Estate Office, Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, OX20 1PP and Pye Homes (Oxford), Langford Locks, Kidlington, OX5 1HZ.

A planning application is being prepared for submission to Cherwell District Council and West Oxfordshire District Council (the site incorporates areas within both) for mixed residential and commercial use. A two-part program of works comprising a geophysical survey (Bray and Dawson 2014) and a field evaluation has been requested in order both to inform the planning process and to influence the design of the scheme.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012). A scheme of works was sent to the District Councils prior to work commencing. The overall proposal area also includes a Scheduled Ancient Monument but that area will be excluded from the development proposal and it has not been subject to intrusive investigation (trenching), although it was surveyed by magnetometer. The fieldwork was undertaken by Will Attard, Aidan Colyer, Rebecca Constable, Sophie Frampton, Anna Ginger, Jo Pine, Tom Stewart, Dan Strachan and Ben Tebbit under the supervision of Daniel Bray and Andy Taylor and the site code is SWO 14/131.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museums Service in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site currently consists of arable land spread across three fields (Fig. 2). The proposed development area is centred on NGR SP 4573 1622 and covers around 60ha. It is bounded by Shipton Road to the north, Upper Campsfield Road to the east, Oxford Road (the A44) to the south and by properties forming the eastern edge of Woodstock to the west. Small occupied areas surrounded by the larger area of the overall site are excluded. The majority of the site is located on Cornbrash geology, but the south-western portion is mapped as on Forest

marble (clay with limestone) (BGS 1982) all of which were observed across the site. The site lies at a height of approximately 90m above Ordnance Datum, sloping down from 93m AOD in the west to 84m in the east and with a significant drop down towards the main road at the southern end of the site.

Archaeological background

The archaeological background for the site has been outlined in an archaeological desk-based assessment prepared for the proposed development (Preston 2014). In summary, the confluence of two Thames tributaries (the Evenlode and Glyme), and the proximity of the Cherwell, will have made the area in which the site lies an attractive one for settlement of all periods, so it is perhaps a little surprising that the area around Woodstock is not especially noted for its wealth of prehistoric archaeology. There are some barrows in the wider area, and the West Oxfordshire Grim's Ditch is to the north of Woodstock. The area comes into more prominence in the Roman period, as the road between the towns of Alchester and Cirencester (Akeman Street) passed not far to the north and its line attracted settlement, including several villas, to the area. The Scheduled Ancient Monument of Blenheim (or Begbroke) Villa is wholly within the proposal area (Scheduled Monument 1021367). Discovered from aerial photographs, this site has seen limited excavation which revealed well-preserved walls and other features. A geophysical survey (Bray and Dawson 2014) identified the precise location of the villa as well as identifying a surrounding complex of enclosure. The site is also adjacent to Blenheim Park, a registered park, within which is the World Heritage Site, Blenheim Palace.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

The specific aims of the project were:

- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;
- to determine if any prehistoric occupation or landscape features are present on the site;
- to determine if there are later prehistoric, Roman, Saxon or medieval deposits present on the site;
- to determine if there are additional Roman deposits associated with the Roman villa on the site;
- to determine the nature of the post-medieval isolation hospital at the northern end of the site; and
- to determine if any geophysical anomalies are of archaeological origin.

It was proposed to dig a total of 242 trenches each 25m long and 1.60m (c. 2% of the site area excluding an area of c. 2.5ha around the Scheduled Monument). The trenches were to be excavated in a stratified random pattern, but subject to purposive revision to target selected geophysical anomalies. Trenches were to be excavated by a

360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket and were dug under constant archaeological supervision. All spoilheaps were monitored for finds. All potential archaeological deposits were to be hand-cleaned and sufficient of the archaeological features and deposits exposed were excavated or sampled by hand to satisfy the aims of the project, but without compromising the integrity of any which might warrant preservation in situ or might better be investigated under the conditions pertaining to full excavation.

Results

All 242 trenches were dug as close as possible to their intended positions and a further 23 were excavated as the evaluation strategy evolved (Fig. 2). The initial trenches measured between 22.50m and 31.50m in length and between 0.23m and 0.59m deep. The additional (targeted) trenches ranged from small almost square trenches (3.10m to 3.50m by 2.90 to 3.20m) to 27.0m long and 1.8m wide. The stratigraphy within the trenches consisted of either topsoil overlying subsoil, or topsoil directly overlying the natural geology (Trenches 50, 51, 246 and 247 only). The natural geology varied across the site varying from yellow brown clay silt with limestone inclusions to limestone bedrock. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. A list of excavated features is given in Appendix 2. Only those features containing potential archaeological features are discussed below.

Trench 2 (Figs. 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 26m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil overlying 0.19m of subsoil overlying the natural geology light brown yellow clay sand geology. A gully was identified at 6m into which a slot (1) was dug. No finds were recovered. This measured 0.69m wide and 0.14m deep and filled with a mid red brown clayey silt (52).

Trench 9 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 26m in length and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.07m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A large linear feature (2) was noted at the western end, which upon investigation was found to contain a large land drain and modern pottery.

Trench 19 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 25.60m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil directly overlying natural geology limestone geology. A gully was

noted at 3.50m through which a slot (3) was dug measuring 0.50m wide and 0.16m deep. Its light yellow brown sandy silt fill (54) did not produce any finds.

Trench 28 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 26.00m in length and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.07m of subsoil overlying natural geology brown yellow sandy clay geology. A gully was noted at the north-eastern end of the trench through which a slot (5) was dug measuring 0.60m wide and 0.24m deep. Its light grey brown silty clay fill (58) produced a sherd of post medieval/modern pottery.

Trench 46 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 26.40m in length and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.16m of subsoil overlying natural geology yellow brown sandy clay geology. A possible pit or gully terminus was observed at 20m through which a slot (4) was dug. This measured 0.40m wide and 0.35m deep and showed it to have three fills (55-57). Of these, its secondary fill (57) produced a sherd of probably medieval pottery and a piece of burnt flint.

Trench 47 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 27m in length and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying natural geology sandy clay and limestone natural geology. A gully was observed between 9m and 15.50m through which a slot (6) was dug measuring 1.10m wide and 0.25m deep. It contained two fills (59 and 60) with its secondary fill (59) containing two sherds of Iron Age pottery, a piece of mid-Roman pottery and a sheep tooth.

Trench 49 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26.40m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying natural geology sandy clay and limestone natural geology. At the south western end a pit (10) was noted measuring 0.70m wide and 0.25m deep but no finds were recovered from its mid yellow brown sandy silt fill (64). At 2.50m a gully was noted through which a slot (11) was dug measuring 0.40m wide and 0.45m deep but again it did not produce any finds. Between 7m and 14m a ditch was observed through which a slot (12) was dug measuring 0.90m wide and 0.09m deep but it did not produce any dating evidence.

Trench 50 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 26.20m in length and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying sandy clay and limestone natural geology. An oval pit (13) was noted at 24m measuring 1.20m in length and 0.60m wide and 0.15m deep. Its mid red brown silty clay fill (67) did not contain any finds.

Trench 53 (Figs 3 and 11)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 27m in length and 0.44m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying natural geology yellow grey sandy clay geology. A ditch was located at the southern end of the trench into which a slot (8) was excavated. It measured 0.90m wide and 0.12m deep and its mid grey brown silty clay fill (62) contained four pieces of brick/tile, probably post-medieval, along with two pieces of fired clay and three pieces of slag.

Trench 54 (Figs 4 and 11; Pl. 4)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 26m in length and 0.54m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil directly overlying sandy silt with frequent limestone natural geology. A gully was located between 10.30m and 12.50m through which a slot (7) was excavated and measured 0.42m wide and 0.08m deep. Its mid yellow brown silty clay fill (61) did not produce any dating evidence.

Trench 62 (Figs 4 and 11)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 25.50m in length and 0.40m deep. It consisted of 0.30m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying natural geology limestone geology. A gully was located between 18m and 22m through which a slot (9) was dug measuring 0.45m wide and 0.30m deep. Its mid yellow brown silty clay fill (63) produced a sherd of post medieval/modern pottery.

Trench 67 (Figs 4 and 11)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 24.30m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying natural geology limestone and clay silt geology. A gully was located between 2.50m and 8m through which a slot (14) was dug measuring 0.50m wide and 0.09m deep and filled with a mid red brown clayey silt (68). No finds were recovered.

Trench 76 (Figs 4 and 11)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 24.50m in length and 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying limestone natural geology. A

gully was located between 14m and 17m into which a slot (15) was dug measuring 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep. Its mid red brown clayey silt fill (69) did not produce any finds.

Trench 79 (Figs 4 and 11)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26m in length and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. A gully was located between 4m and 9m through which a slot (16) was excavated measuring 0.40m wide and 0.07m deep but did not contain any finds. A large ditch (17) was excavated and turned out to have a limestone block field drain in the base.

Trench 83 (Figs 4 and 12)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 25.10m in length and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying 0.08m of subsoil overlying yellow brown sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Three linear features were noted in this trench. Gully 18 was located between 2.80m and 5.80m, which measured 0.40m wide and 0.18m deep but did not produce any finds. A slot through ditches 19 and 20 showed that ditch 20 cut ditch 19. The latter measured 0.35m deep and contained five sherds of Late Iron Age pottery while ditch 20 was 0.35m deep and produced 441 sherds of Early Roman pottery from its surface and secondary fill (74).

Trench 84 (Figs 5 and 12)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 24.20m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.06m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Two large linear features (26 and 27) were located between 3m and 17m but were not excavated further. A pit (25) was cut into the top of ditch 27 which measured 1.10m in diameter and 0.15m deep and contained four sherds of Roman pottery. Two further large ditches (21 and 24) were located between 17.30m and 22.90m. A slot was dug to determine a relationship which showed 21 cut 24. Ditch 21 was 2m wide and 0.28m deep and contained 50 sherds of Roman pottery, a probable *tegula* fragment, and three pieces of animal bone, one of which was burnt, and an oyster shell. Ditch 24 measured 0.45m deep and contained two sherds of Roman pottery.

Trench 85 (Figs 5 and 12)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Two ditches were noted in this trench with ditch 22 between 2m and 4.50m. This measured 0.80m wide and 0.21m deep and contained 17 sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and 24 pieces of animal bone. Ditch 23 was located

between 9m and 11.50m and measured 0.90m wide and 0.50m deep and contained 28 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and 13 pieces of animal bone.

Trench 86 (Figs 5 and 12)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 25.20m in length and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A large ditch was located between 6.50m and 10m into which a slot (28) was dug measuring 3.10m wide and 0.19m deep which contained 25 sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery, four pieces of animal bone, a piece of struck flint and six pieces of fired clay. Much of the remainder of the trench comprised what appeared to be several inter-cutting features that may represent further linear features. These were not investigated further as it was felt that their probable complexity would best be dealt with under excavation conditions.

Trench 87 (Figs 6 and 13)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 24.50m in length and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Two large features were noted in this trench with 34, at the western end of the trench not investigated further, although two sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from its surface. From 11.50m to the eastern end of the trench was a large area of fill, possibly evidence of limestone removal in antiquity which had a slot (33) dug into it measuring 1.20m wide and 0.20m deep which contained nine sherds of Early Roman pottery and four pieces of animal bone.

Trench 88 (Figs 6 and 13; Pls. 5 and 6)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 23.90m in length and 0.37m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.15m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. A large linear feature (32) was noted at the south-western end but was not investigated further. Between 13.30m and 21.70m were three inter-cutting probable linear features (29-31). A slot was dug showing 29 measured 0.60m deep. 30 measured 0.48m deep and 31 was 0.30m deep. None of these produced any finds.

Trench 89 (Figs 6 and 13; Pls. 7 and 8)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25.80m in length and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying the sandy silt natural geology. A ditch was located between 2.50m and 5m through which a slot was dug which showed it to have two cuts. 36 measured 2.20m wide and was dug to a depth of 1.10m, which due to its vertical nature may be a well

and was cut by ditch 37 and it contained 12 sherds of Roman pottery, a piece of animal bone and nine hobnails. Ditch 37 was 1.50m wide and contained 10 sherds of Roman pottery and seven pieces of animal bone.

Trench 91 (Figs 6 and 14)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 26.30m in length and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil overlying 0.12m of subsoil overlying sandy silt natural geology. A large ditch was located between 5.50m and 9.70m into which a slot (35) was dug, 0.80m wide and 0.40m deep which contained three sherds of Roman pottery.

Trench 141 (Fig 7)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25m in length and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. A modern ditch located at 13.50m was not investigated further.

Trench 176 (Figs 7 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25.50m in length and 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m topsoil overlying 0.04m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A gully (48) was located between 13.60m and 16.10m into which measured 0.60m wide and 0.11m deep. It did not produce any dating evidence.

Trench 205 (Figs 7 and 14)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 25.30m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying 0.04m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone gravel natural geology. A linear feature that had been identified from the geophysical survey was noted between 14.50m and 20m into which a slot (47) was dug which measured 0.40m deep and contained 12 sherds of post medieval/modern pottery, a piece of tile, a piece of copper alloy, two pieces of glass and five pieces of clay pipe.

Trench 206 (Figs 7 and 14)

This trench was aligned North-South and measured 26m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.06m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone gravel natural geology. The same feature as observed in trench 205 was also observed in this trench between 16.60m and 23.60m into which a slot (101) was dug which measured 0.43m deep and contained a sherd of post medieval/modern pottery, an iron nail and three pieces of glass.

Trench 208 (Figs 7 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately North West-South East and measured 22.50m in length and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil overlying 0.08m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone gravel natural geology. A pit (49) was noted at 11.50m which measured 1.05m in diameter and 0.21m deep but did not produce any finds. A ditch terminus was located at the north western end of the trench into which a slot (100) was dug measuring 0.60m wide and 0.32m deep which contained a sherd of post medieval/modern pottery.

Trench 219 (Figs 7 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 25.60m in length and 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A ditch was located at 19m into which a slot (103) was dug measuring 0.90m wide and 0.30m deep that produced seven sherds of post medieval/modern pottery and four pieces of glass.

Trench 222 (Figs 7 and 14)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 25.90m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.05m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A pit (105) was observed at 7m measuring 1.85m wide and 0.23m deep but did not contain any finds. Much of the remainder of the trench appeared to contain fill into which two sondages were dug (165 and 169) with 165 producing a sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 224 (Figs 8 and 15; Pls. 9 and 10)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 27.20m in length and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying 0.04m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Two linear features (107, 108) and a pit (106) were located between 16.50m and 23.70m into which a slot was dug to determine their relationships, although none could be discerned. Pit 106 measured 2.15m in diameter and 0.90m deep and its two fills combined contained 21 sherds of Early Roman pottery and 34 pieces of animal bone. Ditch 107 measured 1.30m wide and 0.40m deep and contained 61 sherds of Roman pottery, two pieces of tile, including one of *tegula*, nine pieces of animal bone and a struck flint. Ditch 108 was 0.45m deep and produced seven sherds of Roman pottery, eight pieces of animal bone, a piece of fired clay, an iron nail and a piece of Roman tile.

Trench 225 (Figs 8 and 15)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 26m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil overlying 0.07m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural

geology. Two linear features were noted in this trench. The first was between 1.60m and 4.20m into which a slot (102) was dug measuring 0.96m wide and 0.18m deep. It contained a sherd of Roman pottery and three pieces of animal bone. The second example was particularly large and may represent more than one feature. A slot (104) showed it was 1.20m wide and 0.39m deep and contained two sherds of Roman pottery and three pieces of animal bone.

Trench 226 (Figs 8 and 15)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 25.70m in length and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.27m of topsoil overlying 0.09m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. A ditch was located at 13m into which a slot (46) was dug measuring 0.76m wide and 0.24m deep. It contained a tiny sherd of Iron Age pottery, seven pieces of animal bone and two pieces of oyster shell.

Trench 228 (Figs 8 and 15)

This trench was aligned North West-South East and measured 26.40m in length and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.04m of subsoil overlying sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Two postholes (44 and 45) were noted at the south-eastern end of the trench, 0.13m and 0.20m wide and 0.09m and 0.08m deep respectively. Neither produced any dating evidence. A ditch was located between 11.80m and 13.80m into which a slot (43) was dug measuring 0.62m wide and 0.30m deep. It contained three sherds of Roman pottery and a piece of bunt animal bone.

Trench 229 (Figs 8 and 15)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 26.20m in length and 0.59m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying 0.35m of subsoil overlying limestone natural geology. Two inter-cutting linear features were noted along much of the length of this trench, one terminating and the other turning to head out of the trench to the east. Slots were dug across these, including one to determine a relationship (39 and 40), although this was not apparent. Gully 39 measured 0.11m deep while gully 40 was 0.10m deep with both containing a single sherd of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery respectively. Gully slot 41 measured 0.50m wide and 0.08m deep but did not contain any finds. Gully 42 was 0.36m wide and 0.06m deep and contained a sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 230 (Figs 9, 15 and 16; Pls. 11 and 12)

This trench was aligned North East-South West and measured 24.40m in length and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.08m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Three linear features were noted along the length of the trench. Between 2.30m and 5m was ditch 109

which measured 1.09m wide and 0.21m deep and contained 16 sherds of Roman pottery, two pieces of animal bone and an oyster shell. Between 10.20m and 13.80m was ditch 110 which measured 1.16m wide and 0.26m deep and contained nine sherds of Roman pottery, four pieces of animal bone and a piece of slag. Ditch 111 was located between 15.80m and 19.70m which measured 2.14m wide and 0.30m deep and contained 46 sherds of Roman pottery, 30 pieces of animal bone and a piece of burnt flint.

Trench 231 (Figs 9 and 16; Pls. 13 and 14)

This trench was aligned approximately North West-South East and measured 25.90m in length and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.07m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Two ditches and a pit were observed along the length of the trench. Between 9m and 15.50m was a large area of probable fill although it was difficult to determine if it only consisted of a ditch and a silty area. The ditch (117) measured 0.96m wide and 0.21m deep and contained two sherds of Roman pottery. Between 17.30 and 18.70 a second ditch was located into which a slot (118) was dug measuring 1.17m wide and 0.29m deep and this also contained a sherd of Roman pottery. At 24m was pit 119, which measured 0.78m in diameter and 0.26m deep and contained four sherds of Roman pottery.

Trench 232 (Figs 9 and 16; Pls. 15 and 16)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25m in length and 0.24m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil and 0.03m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Between 6m and 11m a ditch was located into which a slot (116) was dug measuring 2.18m wide and 0.47m deep but it did not produce any dating evidence. A second ditch was located between 18.20m and 23.40m this could not be excavated due to the unexpected presence of a crouched burial (115) cut in to the top of it. From the deposit around the skeleton were retrieved four sherds of pottery (one each from the Late Iron Age, Early Roman, Middle Roman and post-medieval periods); two iron nails; and a sheep/goat tooth. It is not altogether certain that these finds really belong with the grave.

Trench 238 (Fig 9)

This trench was aligned approximately North East-South West and measured 25.60m in length and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. At 8m was a terminal end of a modern gully (121) which was not investigated.

Trench 252 (Figs 9 and 16)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 23.70m in length and 0.33m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.11m subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural

geology. A ditch was located between 1.80m and 6m into which a slot (120) was dug measuring 1.26m wide and 0.30m deep. It contained a single sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 254 (Figs 9 and 17)

This trench was aligned East-West and measured 25.10m in length and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying 0.07m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A ditch was located at the western end of the trench into which a slot (114) was dug measuring 1.44m wide and 0.27m deep which contained a sherd of Roman pottery.

Trench 255 (Figs 9 and 17)

This trench was aligned approximately North-South and measured 27m in length and 0.29m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying 0.06m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A ditch was located between 1.20m and 6m into which a slot (112) was dug measuring 1.70m wide and 0.25m deep but it did not contain any dating evidence.

Trench 256 (Figs 10 and 17)

This trench was aligned approximately East-West and measured 25.20m in length and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.21m of topsoil overlying 0.14m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Much of this trench showed possible evidence of quarrying. A slot (113) was dug into it measuring 0.65m deep and showed three fills but no finds were recovered.

Trench 258 (Fig 10; Pl. 17)

This trench measured 3.30m in length, 2.90m wide and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil overlying 0.08m of subsoil overlying limestone natural geology. The cut of a modern feature was evident but investigated further.

Trench 259 (Fig 10)

This trench measured 3.30m in length, 2.90m wide and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A modern cut was evident in one corner of this trench but was not investigated further.

Trench 260 (Fig 10; Pl. 18)

This trench measured 3.30m in length, 3.00m wide and 0.27m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.16m of topsoil overlying 0.11m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A modern feature was evident in this trench but not investigated further.

Trench 261 (Fig 10)

This trench 261 measured 3.10m in length, 3.00m wide and 0.30m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.20m of topsoil overlying 0.10m of subsoil overlying clayey silt and limestone natural geology. A modern feature was noted in this trench but not investigated further.

Finds

Pottery by Jane Timby

The archaeological evaluation resulted in the recovery of an assemblage of 858 sherds of pottery weighing 8360g dating to the later prehistoric, early Roman, Roman and post-medieval/modern periods. There is also a single possible fragment of medieval pottery. The assemblage was sorted into fabrics based on the colour, texture and nature of the inclusions present in the clay. Known named or traded Roman wares were coded using the National Roman fabric reference system (Tomber and Dore 1998); other wares were coded more generically. The pottery was scanned to assess its likely chronology and quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context (Appendix 3).

In general the sherds were in moderate condition with an overall average sherd weight of 9.7g. Surface preservation was poor and many of the sherds had abraded edges largely due to their fairly soft fabrics. Surface finish did not survive on most of the material.

Pottery was recovered from 42 features with additional material from surface collection over seven trenches. A particularly large collection of material, 373 sherds, constituting 43% of the total assemblage, was recovered from the surface of ditch 20. At least 44 contexts produced less than 10 sherds, in many cases less than five sherds, which impacts severely on the level of accuracy that can be given to the dating.

Later Prehistoric

Several sherds, 97 in total are dated as Iron Age with a further 156 sherds dated to the later Iron Age (Appendix 3). Most of the former had a calcareous temper comprising fairly well crushed fossiliferous material and limestone or a sandy fabric and were from handmade vessels. There were no featured sherds and the pieces were generally very small and degraded. It is likely that most represent redeposited material in later deposits.

Only three contexts exclusively produced Iron Age sherds; the surface of Trench 41 and single very small pieces from gully 39 and ditch 46. The material designated as Later Iron Age is almost exclusively handmade grog-tempered wares which would have continued in use into the early Roman period. These account for 18% of the recovered assemblage. Just one context (ditch 19) produced just grog-tempered wares without any Roman material: the remaining occurrences appear to be in early Roman contexts.

Roman

Most of the assemblage dates to the Roman period, some 567 sherds. Of this total some 456 sherds, 80% can be broadly assigned to the early Roman period (second half of the 1st century AD). These wares comprise fine sandy grey wares with sparse grog, fine black sandy wares, South Gaulish samian (LGF SA), and a sherd of Baetican *amphora* from South Spain, probably a Haltern 70 form. Potentially slightly later in date are more standardized grey sandy wares from the Oxfordshire industry (OXF RE); Dorset black burnished ware (DOR BB1), and four sherds of a rough cast decorated beaker from pit 25 which may be an import from Argonne or a local copy, the sherds are very degraded.

There are also a few sherds of Central Gaulish samian (LEZ SA) all collectively suggesting a small amount of activity in the 2nd century. The DOR BB1 includes a flat rim dish or bowl from ditch 21 is likely to date to the 2nd century.

Also of note are several bodysherds from a cream sandy ware flagon, probably an Oxfordshire white ware and also possibly deliberately holed in the body from ditch 20. Continuing occupation in the second half of the 3rd century is evidenced by the presence of an Oxfordshire white ware *mortarium* (Young 1977, form M17) from cut ditch 107 and later DOR BB1 including a jar with an oblique lattice also from 107. Further bodysherds of white ware *mortarium* were recovered from cut ditch 21 which may be earlier in date.

In total there are 11 sherds of samian which appear to feature both South and Central Gaulish sherds. Of note are four pieces from the same vessel from 107 with a broken potter's stamp DON[]. The vessel also has a *sgraffito* cut into the foot-ring comprising four lines.

Many of the smaller groups comprise non-diagnostic grey sandy wares which cannot be dated closely other than Roman.

Medieval

A single sherd of possible unglazed jar came from cut [4].

Post-medieval-modern

A total 35 sherds of post-medieval/modern date was recovered from 12 contexts. Amongst the sherds are examples of industrial white earthenware, plain and decorated (china), tin-glazed wares, English stone ware, basalt ware, glazed and unglazed red earthenware. Twelve contexts date to this period on the basis of the pottery present.

Summary and potential

The assemblage appears to suggest a main phase of activity at the site in the early Roman period which continued into the later 3rd century. It is difficult to assess from the current assemblage, whether there is likely to be continuity of occupation but this seems likely. An almost complete absence of later Roman colour-coated wares and other late Roman products suggests the site did not continue in use into the 4th century.

A small amount of later prehistoric pottery suggests either that the site was established in the later Iron Age period or that there is some later prehistoric focus nearby. The significant amount of grog-tempered pottery might suggest a pre or early-post-conquest origin.

The character of the assemblage dominated by local wares with few imports and with a fairly limited repertoire of forms dominated by jars indicates a fairly low status rural settlement. Continental imports account for less than 2% of the Roman assemblage which would be entirely typical.

Animal Bone by Ceri Falys

A small assemblage of animal bone was recovered from 20 contexts within the evaluated area. A total of 155 fragments of bone were present for analysis, weighing 1255.5g (Appendix 4a). The overall surface preservation of the remains was fair, with frequent areas of cortical bone etching and erosion noted, and a moderate amount of fragmentation present. Initial analyses roughly sorted elements into categories based on size, not by species: “large”, “medium”, and “small”. Horse and cow are represented by the large size category, sheep/goat and pigs are represented in the medium size category, and any smaller animal (e.g. dog, cat etc.) were designated to the “small” category. Wherever possible, a more specific identification to species was made. The determination of the minimum number of individuals (MNI) both within and between the species was investigated based on the duplication of elements, and differences in skeletal development (i.e. age categories).

A minimum of four animal individuals were represented in this small assemblage: two large (cow and horse) and two medium (sheep/goat and pig). The large animals were primarily identified in ditch contexts through the presence of leg long bone fragments and foot bones. A single horse individual was represented by unduplicated fragments of metapodials in sondage 28 and ditches 37 and 107. A proximal horse phalanx was also recovered from ditch 37. Evidence of a cow individual was recovered from land drain slot 2, 53 (proximal one-third of a right metacarpal), ditch 22 (left talus and one loose tooth), 37 (a loose tooth) and ditch 104 (a metatarsal shaft and a loose tooth).

Teeth were the most frequently identified indicators of medium sized individuals. Loose sheep/goat sized molars were present in gully 6, and ditches 22, 36 and 115. Sheep/goat postcranial elements were identified in

ditches 22 and 23. Pieces of left metatarsal and distal humerus were present in 22, and a sheep/goat sized long bone shaft was in ditch 23. Finally, three fragments refit in to a single pig canine, also in ditch 23.

Evidence of butchery practices was observed on three skeletal elements. A chop mark, measuring 11.2mm long, was recorded on the sheep/goat sized long bone shaft in ditch 23, which runs diagonally across the shaft. The centre of the right proximal horse metapodial in sondage 28 appears to have been hollowed out into the medullary cavity, possibly to access the bone marrow. Finally, a transverse cut mark, measuring 13.5mm, was identified across the shaft surface of a long bone shaft fragment of an unidentified large animal in ditch 109. No further information could be retrieved from this small assemblage of animal bone.

A total of just five fragments of burnt bone was recovered, weighing 7g, was present from four ditch contexts (Appendix 4b). The overall preservation of the bone was fair, although a generally small fragment size was noted. The colour of burnt bone varied between contexts. Variations in colour reflect the efficiency of the burning process (i.e. the time, temperature and amount of oxygen supplied to the bone), and reflects the degree of oxidation of the organic compounds within bone. Two contexts (21 and 43) contained fully oxidized white bone, while the bone in the other two deposits (22 and 46) were charred black. All fragments were unidentifiable as to element and species of origin, and no further information could be retrieved.

Ceramic Building Material by Danielle Milbank

A total of 455g of ceramic building material (11 fragments) was recovered during the evaluation. Of these, the majority of identifiable fragments were brick, with fewer tile fragments identified, and a typically small fragment size (20-30mm). The majority of the material is of Roman date, with later (post-medieval) fragments also recovered.

Drain 2 (53) contained three brick pieces which are of a friable, very coarse quartz sand fabric with groggy inclusions. The material is dark red and the form of the pieces is fairly even, with striations on the upper surface. The brick is partially vitrified on one side and is 60mm thick, and is of likely post-medieval (c. 17th century) date. Also from this context, a small fragment of tile of a sandy, evenly fired clay fabric of broadly medieval or post-medieval date, was also recovered.

Ditch 8 (62) contained four fragments of brick of likely post-medieval date. Three are of a light orange, friable fabric with groggy inclusions with a light orange red colour, with a fourth piece of sandy dark red fabric.

A fragment from the surface of ditch 21 is of a slightly soft, fine clay fabric with sparse sandy inclusions and a light orange colour, with grey on one side. The form is fairly even and the thickness 29mm, and it is likely

that it represents a piece of *tegula* (roof tile) of Roman date. Two fragments were recovered from ditch 107, at least one of which is from a *tegula*.

Gully 47 (160) contained two small fragments of tile of a hard, evenly-fired fine fabric of light orange red colour. These are neat and even in form (with a rough base indicating a sandy mould was used) and are of likely post-medieval date.

Ditch 108 (173) contained a piece of tile of Roman date, which is of a soft, fine fabric, with fine sparse groggy and sandy inclusions. The colour is orange brown, with a paler orange core, and the piece is 18mm thick and although this suggests it represents plain tile, the small fragment size means this is uncertain.

Conclusion

The assemblage of ceramic building material was fairly modest and includes several pieces of Roman date, along with post-medieval examples. Overall, the assemblage can be characterized as domestic, based on the limited range of forms present. Roman tiles were represented by *tegula* (flanged roof tile) fragments, though the flanged part was not present and the piece is not closely dateable. This type of tile is durable and often found with mortar on the upper or lower faces showing that they have been re-used in walls and wall foundations.

Struck Flint by Steve Ford

A collection of just two pieces of struck flint were recovered during the fieldwork. A broken flake was recovered from ditch 28 (85) in trench 86 and a possible broken blade from slot 107 (172) in trench 224. Both were patinated. Neither pieces are closely datable and only a broad Neolithic or Bronze Age date can be suggested.

Fired Clay by Andy Taylor

Seven pieces of fired clay weighing 36.5g were recovered from two contexts. None of these showed any diagnostic traits.

Metalwork by Aidan Colyer

A total of 17 pieces of metalwork with a combined weight of 67.5g were recovered during the evaluation.

Of these items only one piece (cat. no. 120) was of copper alloy. This is a small fragment of a flat object with a weight of 1g and dimensions of 13mm by 11mm by 4mm, with enamel on one side, although this is unclear due to the state of preservation. This may suggest that it was part of a brooch; however, due to the size and preservation, no further information can be gleaned from the piece.

Catalogue no. 1 is a large ferrous piece with a length of 112mm and a diameter of 8mm tapering sharply to a point. The whole piece is curved with the end of the piece curved the opposite direction forming a hook. The opposite end has been damaged although it would likely have been similar as suggested by the uniformity of the piece. The curve and hook suggest that it is part of a handle potentially 250mm from hooked end to hooked end.

Cat. no. 2 is a small ferrous piece. It has an oval end 13mm in height and 16mm in width. There is a protrusion from one side which is 11mm long before it bends at a right angle and then is a further 15mm long. While this piece is in a decent state of preservation its purpose is unclear. If the bend is unintentional it could be suggested this piece is a crude iron pin.

Cat. nos. 3 to 11 are hobnails or pieces thereof (nos. 5 and 6 are complete examples). They are both 15mm in length with the end bent backwards. Both also have heads of 8mm in diameter. All of these pieces were recovered from context 96 within ditch 36 (Trench 89) and it may be suggested that they are all associated. The small number of hobnails found suggests casual loss of a worn shoe rather than deliberate deposition.

Cat. nos. 13, 14, 16 and 17 are all square section nails or large parts thereof. The heads are amorphous on all pieces with the lengths varying from 25–68mm. The average shaft dimensions are 5mm by 5mm with no appreciable difference in size apart from tapering. These nails are common from the Roman period through to the modern period and thus cannot be dated independently.

Catalogue number 15 is a ferrous piece 20mm in length 15mm in width and 6mm in thickness. The piece has a top bar with a wedge shape attached to the underneath, at a 90° angle to the bar on one side and roughly 45° on the other. This piece was found in the subsoil of trench 61. The lack of features nearby may suggest a modern date for the piece which would fit with its good state of preservation. The piece is likely to be a tack of some sort or potentially a horse shoe nail.

Glass by Andy Taylor

Some 39 pieces of glass were recovered during the evaluation weighing a total of 752.5g. All of these come from features that were proven to be modern and none of the glass is obviously any older.

Burnt Flint by Andy Taylor

Two pieces of burnt flint were recovered from two separate contexts weighing a total of 23g.

Clay Tobacco Pipe by Andy Taylor

Five pieces of clay pipe were recovered from gully 47 in trench 205 weighing 10g (Appendix 11). These comprised four small pieces of stem and one quarter of a bowl. The bowl bore the letters N S from the remains of a stamp.

Slag by Steve Crabb

Four pieces of metalworking slag weighing 296g were recovered from two contexts (Appendix 12). Three pieces from ditch 8 in trench 53 are from a hearth lining. The other larger piece was from ditch 110 in trench 230 and comes from a plano-convex smithing hearth bottom. Both of these point to some small scale iron smithing taking place within the vicinity.

Shell by Andy Taylor

Four oyster shells were recovered from three separate contexts weighing 58.5g (Appendix 13). Two pieces were from features of early Roman date, and two from one deposit that may be of similar date but contained only pottery in the late Iron Age tradition (ditch 46).

Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine

Twenty-one bulk soil samples were processed from the evaluation (Appendix 14). The flots were sieved to 0.25mm and air dried and examined under a low-power binocular microscope at a magnification of x10m.

Charred seeds were only recovered from two features; 102 (162) and 110 (175) which each contained a single cereal grain but these were very poorly preserved and were lacking in identifying characteristics.

Charcoal was present in three of the samples from 13 (67), 105 (168), and 117 (184) but in very low densities. The majority of the charcoal present in the samples was too poor or too small (less than 2mm) to enable identification.

Conclusion

The evaluation identified a moderate amount of archaeological deposits mostly concentrated in two areas within the larger eastern field. Thirty-four of the 265 trenches contained features likely to be pre-modern in date. Predominantly these features are of Late Iron Age/Roman date, with other periods represented only by a very small collection of artefacts such as prehistoric struck flint or medieval pottery. The correlation of these positive trenching results with those of the geophysics was mixed. A geophysical anomaly complex to the north west was

found to be a combination of either natural or relative modern features such as land drains or boundaries present on old maps. A square shaped anomaly to the south east was found to be of modern date.

By way of contrast a complex of anomalies in the north-eastern corner of the site showed a series of linear features of Late Iron Age and Roman date which certainly represent a focus of occupation. A second area of geophysical anomalies including a rectilinear arrangement at the north end of the site was confirmed as being of Roman origin, representing another focus of occupation, which also included a crouched burial. Immediately adjacent to and south of the latter zone was an area with no clear geophysical anomalies. However, trenching here confirmed that this location also contained deposits of Roman date.

Examination of these features revealed a range of archaeological deposits typical of dryland regions under arable cultivation in southern England.

The site of the early 20th century isolation hospital was trenched, but apart from a water pipe, few traces of it were revealed. It is not known if this indicates that it was thoroughly demolished and the materials recycled, or that it was a temporary construction with no earthfast foundations.

Apart from these locations, the trenching results were notable for their general lack of any cut features and stray artefact finds. The lack of features could be taken to indicate that the majority of the site was not a part of an organised landscape represented by fields, trackways and property boundaries until late post-medieval times.

The geophysical survey appears to have been very successful in defining the full extent of the Roman villa complex which extends beyond the area of the scheduled monument. The trenching here has assisted in this interpretation with trenches to the west of scheduled monument and a high density of trenches along the eastern margin of the scheduled area producing negative results.

The evaluation trenching and geophysical survey have allowed the archaeological potential of the site to be addressed, with, unusually, relatively clear cut results. This is displayed on Figure 19. There are two areas of potential. These comprise a linear zone aligned approximately north-south which includes the scheduled monument and corresponds with the main spread of geophysical anomalies. A second area of potential corresponding with another Late Iron Age/Roman complex lies to the north east. The grading of the areas of potential into higher and lower on Figure 19 largely reflects the difference between deposits thought to be directly associated with the Roman villa complex, and other areas containing either non-villa settlement clusters or zones with relatively little archaeology.

Large areas of the site have no deposits no artefacts of archaeological interest and thus have low archaeological potential.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	26.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey sand natural geology
2	26.00	1.80	0.36	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ clayey sand natural geology. Gully 1
3	27.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ sandy clay natural geology.
4	26.20	1.80	0.31	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ sandy silt natural geology.
5	26.20	1.80	0.29	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt natural geology.
6	23.35	1.80	0.27	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt natural geology.
7	26.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.35m subsoil; 0.35+ clayey silt natural geology.
8	25.49	1.80	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt natural geology.
9	26.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt natural geology. Land drain 2
10	26.20	1.80	0.29	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29+ limestone natural geology.
11	24.80	1.80	0.26	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ limestone natural geology.
12	25.80	1.80	0.25	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
13	25.60	1.80	0.23	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
14	25.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.34m topsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
15	26.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ sandy silt natural geology.
16	25.10	1.80	0.38	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m+ sandy silt natural geology.
17	25.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ sandy silt natural geology.
18	26.00	1.80	0.38	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.38m subsoil; 0.38m+ sandy silt natural geology. PI. 1
19	25.60	1.80	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ limestone natural geology. Gully 3
20	25.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ limestone natural geology.
21	25.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
22	25.50	1.80	0.25	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
23	24.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ limestone natural geology.
24	24.80	1.80	0.26	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ limestone natural geology.
25	25.60	1.80	0.42	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ limestone natural geology.
26	23.40	1.80	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ limestone natural geology.
27	26.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ limestone natural geology.
28	26.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ sandy clay natural geology. Gully 5
29	25.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ sandy clay natural geology.
30	25.30	1.80	0.29	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
31	25.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
32	24.50	1.80	0.33	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
33	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural.
34	26.20	1.80	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ limestone natural geology.
35	26.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ limestone natural geology.
36	24.70	1.80	0.24	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ limestone natural geology.
37	26.20	1.80	0.27	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ sandy clay and limestone natural geology. PI. 2
38	25.50	1.80	0.25	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ sandy clay and limestone natural geology.
39	25.40	1.80	0.34	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ sandy clay and limestone natural geology.
40	23.00	1.80	0.27	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ limestone natural geology.
41	25.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ limestone natural geology.
42	25.10	1.80	0.32	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ limestone natural geology.
43	25.50	1.80	0.28	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28m+ sandy clay and limestone natural geology.
44	26.70	1.80	0.42	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ silty clay and limestone natural geology. PI. 3
45	27.00	1.80	0.42	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ silty clay natural geology.
46	26.40	1.80	0.44	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ sandy clay natural geology. Pit 4
47	27.00	1.80	0.42	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ sandy clay natural geology. Gully 6
48	24.90	1.80	0.39	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ sandy clay natural geology.
49	26.40	1.80	0.31	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ sandy clay and limestone natural geology. Pit 10; Gully 11; Ditch 12
50	26.20	1.80	0.32	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20m+ sandy clay and limestone natural geology. Pit 13
51	25.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30m+ silty clay and limestone natural geology.
52	25.00	1.80	0.54	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.41m subsoil; 0.41m+ silty clay and limestone natural geology.
53	27.00	1.80	0.44	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ natural geology (light yellowish grey sandy clay). Ditch 8
54	26.00	1.80	0.54	0-0.36m topsoil; 0.36m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Gully 7 PI. 4
55	26.00	1.80	0.44	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
56	29.50	1.80	0.38	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
57	24.00	1.80	0.44	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
58	26.00	1.80	0.50	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ silty clay and limestone natural geology.
59	27.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
60	27.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
61	27.30	1.80	0.40	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.37m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
62	25.50	1.80	0.40	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Gully 9
63	26.20	1.80	0.29	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
64	26.40	1.80	0.30	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
65	26.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
66	26.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.28m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
67	24.30	1.80	0.31	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Gully 14
68	26.00	1.80	0.37	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
69	27.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
70	26.30	1.80	0.32	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ limestone natural geology.
71	25.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
72	25.60	1.80	0.24	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt limestone natural geology.
73	25.90	1.80	0.31	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
74	27.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
75	26.10	1.80	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
76	24.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ limestone natural geology. Gully 15
77	24.80	1.80	0.32	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
78	25.10	1.80	0.36	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
79	26.00	1.80	0.33	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Gully 16; Field drain 17
80	25.70	1.80	0.28	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
81	26.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
82	25.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
83	25.10	1.80	0.32	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Gully 18; Ditches 19+20
84	24.20	1.80	0.31	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditches 21, 24, 26+27; Pit 25
85	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditches 22+23
86	25.20	1.80	0.26	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 28
87	24.50	1.80	0.33	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Large 'feature' 33; Poss. ditch 34
88	23.90	1.80	0.37	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.37m subsoil; 0.37m+sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Ditches 29-32. Pls. 5 and 6
89	25.80	1.80	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ sandy silt natural geology. Ditches 36+37. Pls. 7 and 8
90	25.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ sandy silt natural geology
91	26.30	1.80	0.30	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ sandy silt natural geology. Ditch 35
92	25.40	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ sandy silt natural geology.
93	23.60	1.80	0.27	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
94	24.50	1.80	0.29	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				geology.
95	26.10	1.80	0.27	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
96	24.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
97	26.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
98	25.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
99	25.90	1.80	0.32	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
100	25.10	1.80	0.28	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
101	24.80	1.80	0.30	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
102	25.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
103	25.70	1.80	0.28	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.28m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
104	25.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
105	24.90	1.80	0.24	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ limestone natural geology.
106	24.00	1.80	0.25	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ limestone natural geology.
107	25.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
108	25.10	1.80	0.26	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
109	25.40	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
110	22.60	1.80	0.31	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
111	26.50	1.80	0.26	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ limestone natural geology.
112	25.10	1.80	0.25	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
113	24.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
114	25.30	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
115	25.10	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
116	25.30	1.80	0.24	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
117	24.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
118	24.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
119	25.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ limestone natural geology.
120	26.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ limestone natural geology.
121	23.70	1.80	0.34	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.32m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
122	25.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ limestone natural geology.
123	26.00	1.80	0.40	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
124	24.50	1.80	0.24	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ limestone natural geology.
125	25.20	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ limestone natural geology.
126	25.60	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ limestone natural geology.
127	25.90	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
128	24.90	1.80	0.26	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
129	25.10	1.80	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
130	25.40	1.80	0.32	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
131	25.20	1.80	0.30	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
132	24.80	1.80	0.28	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
133	25.60	1.80	0.25	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
134	25.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
135	24.90	1.80	0.24	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
136	24.00	1.80	0.39	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.39m subsoil; 0.39m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
137	25.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
138	25.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
139	25.10	1.80	0.31	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
140	25.30	1.80	0.36	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
141	25.00	1.80	0.31	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology. Modern gully 122
142	22.50	1.80	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
143	26.10	1.80	0.23	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
144	26.40	1.80	0.29	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
145	24.50	1.80	0.34	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ natural geology sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
146	26.10	1.80	0.27	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
147	24.70	1.80	0.26	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
148	25.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ sandy silt and limestone natural geology.
149	24.70	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
150	24.70	1.80	0.30	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
151	24.10	1.80	0.32	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
152	23.30	1.80	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
153	25.10	1.80	0.28	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
154	23.90	1.80	0.27	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
155	24.70	1.80	0.32	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
156	24.60	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
157	25.60	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
158	25.50	1.80	0.31	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
159	25.00	1.80	0.34	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.20-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
160	26.30	1.80	0.24	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
161	24.70	1.80	0.23	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
162	24.90	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
163	25.70	1.80	0.29	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
164	25.30	1.80	0.29	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
165	24.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
166	25.20	1.80	0.28	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
167	25.60	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
168	25.90	1.80	0.27	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
169	24.80	1.80	0.25	0-0.14m topsoil; 0.14-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
170	26.10	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
171	25.00	1.80	0.27	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
172	24.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
173	24.50	1.80	0.24	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
174	26.20	1.80	0.26	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
175	24.70	1.80	0.29	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
176	25.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Poss. pit 48
177	24.80	1.80	0.26	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
178	24.90	1.80	0.29	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
179	25.90	1.80	0.33	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
180	24.70	1.80	0.26	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
181	24.90	1.80	0.27	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
182	24.60	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
183	25.00	1.80	0.26	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
184	26.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
185	25.30	1.80	0.26	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
186	26.10	1.80	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
187	24.20	1.80	0.25	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.28m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
188	25.80	1.80	0.30	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
189	26.30	1.80	0.27	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
190	26.40	1.80	0.25	0-0.15m topsoil; 0.15-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
191	27.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
192	25.20	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
193	24.70	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.24-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
194	25.40	1.80	0.31	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.21-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
195	24.30	1.80	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
196	23.90	1.80	0.24	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
197	25.70	1.80	0.29	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
198	25.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
199	25.80	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
200	26.10	1.80	0.28	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
201	26.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
202	25.90	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
203	25.50	1.80	0.30	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
204	26.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
205	25.30	1.80	0.28	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Modern feature 47
206	26.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Linear 101
207	26.30	1.80	0.34	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
208	22.50	1.80	0.29	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Pit 49; Pit/Terminus 100
209	26.40	1.80	0.31	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.31m subsoil; 0.31m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
210	24.20	1.80	0.29	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
211	24.90	1.80	0.23	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.23m subsoil; 0.23m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
212	26.00	1.80	0.32	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
213	24.00	1.80	0.35	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
214	24.80	1.80	0.28	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
215	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
216	26.50	1.80	0.27	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
217	25.10	1.80	0.25	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.25m subsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
218	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
219	25.60	1.80	0.27	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 103
220	24.70	1.80	0.36	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
221	26.10	1.80	0.32	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
222	25.90	1.80	0.28	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Pit 105
223	26.30	1.80	0.36	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
224	27.20	1.80	0.30	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Pit 106; Ditches 107+108. Pls. 9 and 10
225	26.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditches 102+104
226	25.70	1.80	0.36	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.36m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 46
227	24.40	1.80	0.26	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
228	26.40	1.80	0.26	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 43; Postholes 44+45
229	26.20	1.80	0.59	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.59m subsoil; 0.59m+ limestone natural geology. Gullies 39-42
230	24.40	1.80	0.30	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditches 109-111. Pls. 11 and 12
231	25.90	1.80	0.26	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditches 117+118; Pit 119. Pls. 13 and 14
232	25.00	1.80	0.24	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Grave cut 115; Ditch 116. Pls. 15 and 16
233	24.20	1.80	0.27	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
234	27.70	1.80	0.27	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
235	24.30	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
236	24.70	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
237	24.70	1.80	0.34	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.34m subsoil; 0.34m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
238	25.60	1.80	0.28	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Modern terminus 121
239	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
240	24.50	1.80	0.28	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
241	25.00	1.80	0.28	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
242	24.40	1.80	0.26	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.26m subsoil; 0.26m+ limestone natural geology.
243	20.70	1.80	0.35	0-0.35m topsoil; 0.35m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
244	31.50	1.80	0.35	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.35m subsoil; 0.35m+ limestone natural geology.
245	24.70	1.80	0.36	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.36m subsoil; 0.36m+ clayey silt and limestone natural

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
				geology.
246	22.40	1.80	0.25	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25m+ limestone natural geology.
247	25.60	1.80	0.24	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
248	25.20	1.80	0.28	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
249	24.20	1.80	0.29	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
250	25.20	1.80	0.30	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.20m subsoil; 0.30m+ limestone natural geology.
251	24.00	1.80	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
252	23.70	1.80	0.33	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.33m subsoil; 0.33m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 120
253	25.10	1.80	0.32	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.32m subsoil; 0.32m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
254	25.10	1.80	0.29	0-0.22m topsoil; 0.22-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 114
255	27.00	1.80	0.29	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Ditch 112
256	25.20	1.80	0.35	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.35m subsoil; 0.25m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Quarry 113
257	24.80	1.80	0.30	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
258	3.30	2.90	0.27	0-0.19m topsoil; 0.19-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ limestone natural geology. Pl. 17
259	3.30	2.90	0.28	0-0.17m topsoil; 0.17-0.28m subsoil; 0.28m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
260	3.30	3.00	0.27	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology. Pl. 18
261	3.10	3.00	0.30	0-0.20m topsoil; 0.20-0.30m subsoil; 0.30m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
262	3.50	2.90	0.27	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
263	3.10	2.90	0.24	0-0.16m topsoil; 0.16-0.24m subsoil; 0.24m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
264	3.20	3.20	0.27	0-0.18m topsoil; 0.18-0.27m subsoil; 0.27m+ clayey silt and limestone natural geology.
265	3.10	3.10	0.29	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21m-0.29m subsoil; 0.29m+ limestone natural geology.

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
2	1	52	Gully		
9	2	53	Land Drain	Modern	Land Drain, pottery, glass, metal
19	3	54	Gully		
46	4	55-57	Pit	Medieval?	Pottery
28	5	58	Gully	Modern	Pottery
47	6	59, 60	Gully	Mid-Roman	Pottery
54	7	61	Gully		
53	8	62	Ditch	Post-medieval or Modern	Tile, slag
62	9	63	Gully	Post-medieval or Modern	Pottery
49	10	64	Pit		
49	11	65	Gully		
49	12	66	Ditch		
50	13	67	Pit		
67	14	68	Gully	Post-medieval	Cartographic
76	15	69	Gully		
79	16	70	Gully		
79	17	71	Land Drain	Modern	Drain
83	18	72	Gully		
83	19	73	Ditch	Late Iron Age	Pottery
83	20	74, 75	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
84	21	76	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery, <i>tegula</i>
85	22	78	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
85	23	79, 80	Ditch	Late Iron Age	Pottery
84	24	77, 81	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
84	25	82	Pit	Early Roman	Pottery
84	26	83	Ditch		
84	27	84	Ditch		
86	28	85	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
88	29	86, 87	Ditch		
88	30	88	Ditch		
88	31	89	Ditch		
88	32	90	Ditch		
87	33	91	Ditch or quarry?	Early Roman	Pottery
87	34	92	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
91	35	93	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
89	36	94, 96, 97	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery, hobnails
89	37	95	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
229	39	156	Gully	Iron Age	Pottery
229	40	157	Gully	Early Roman	Pottery
229	41	158	Gully		
229	42	159	Gully	Roman	Pottery
228	43	99	Ditch	Mid-Roman	Pottery
228	44	150	Posthole		
228	45	151	Posthole		
226	46	152	Ditch	Iron Age	Pottery
205	47	160	Gully	Modern	Pottery, clay pipe, glass, metal
176	48	153	Gully		
208	49	154	Pit		
208	100	155	Pit/Terminus	Post-medieval or Modern	Pottery
206	101	161	Ditch	Post-medieval or Modern	Pottery, glass, metal
225	102	162	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
219	103	163	Ditch	Modern	Glass
225	104	164, 167	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
222		165	Fill (sondage)	?Roman	Pottery
222	105	168	Pit		
223		169	Fill (sondage)		
224	106	170, 171	Pi	Early Roman	Pottery
224	107	172	Ditch	Mid-Roman	Pottery, <i>tegula</i>
224	108	173	Ditch	Mid-to Late Roman	Pottery
230	109	174	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
230	110	175	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
230	111	176	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
255	112	177	Ditch		
256	113	178-180	Quarry Pit		
254	114	187	Ditch	Roman?	Pottery
232	115	181, 182	Grave	Roman or Saxon?	Intrusive modern pottery and nails
232	116	183	Ditch		
231	117	184	Ditch	Roman	Pottery

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
231	118	185	Ditch	Early Roman	Pottery
231	119	186	Pit	Roman	Pottery
252	120	188	Ditch	Roman	Pottery
238	121	189	Gully	Modern	
141	122	-	Gully	Modern	

APPENDIX 3: Catalogue of Pottery

<i>Tr</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>IA</i>	<i>LIA</i>	<i>ERO</i>	<i>sam</i>	<i>MRO</i>	<i>BB1</i>	<i>mort</i>	<i>Roman</i>	<i>Med</i>	<i>Pmed</i>	<i>Tot</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Date</i>
41		spoil	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	IA
61		Spoil	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	240+
84		Spoil	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	C2
87		Spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	77	Roman
260		Spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	38	pmed/mod
261		Spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	pmed/mod
263		Spoil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	41	pmed/mod
222		165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	15	Roman
9	2	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	26	pmed/mod
46	4	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	?medieval
28	5	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	pmed/mod
47	6	59	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	?240+
62	9	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	pmed/mod
83	19	73	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	LIA
83	20	74	7	2	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	402	50-100
83	20	75	22	101	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	4344	50-100 AD
84	21	76	10	7	13	2	23	1	5	9	-	-	50	605	mid C2
85	22	78	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	66	early Roman
85	23	79	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	288	LIA
84	24	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	Roman
84	25	82	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	C2
86	28	85	15	2	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	25	119	LIA-ERO
87	33	91	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	62	early Roman
87	34	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	Roman
91	35	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	23	Roman
89	36	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	10	Roman
89	36	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	4	Roman
89	37	94	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	62	early Roman
89	37	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	69	Roman
229	39	156	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	IA
229	40	157	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	early Roman
229	42	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	Roman
228	43	99	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	C2-C4
226	46	152	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	IA
205	47	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	pmed/mod
208	100	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	pmed/mod
206	101	161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	pmed/mod
225	102	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	?Roman
219	103	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	372	pmed/mod
225	104	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	9	Roman
224	106	170	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	67.5	early Roman
224	106	171	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	126	early Roman
224	107	172	16	-	32	4	-	6	3	-	-	-	61	704	mid-late C3
224	108	173	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	7	115	mid-late Ro
230	109	174	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	16	117	early Roman
230	110	175	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	64	early Roman
230	111	176	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	311.5	early Roman
254	114	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.5	Roman
232	115	181	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	41	pmed/mod
231	117	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	6	Roman
231	118	185	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	early Roman
231	119	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	Roman
252	120	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8	Roman
		Total	97	156	456	7	27	11	8	58	1	35	858	8360	

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of Animal Bone

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Horse</i>	<i>Cow</i>	<i>LAR</i>	<i>Sheep/goat</i>	<i>Pig</i>	<i>MED</i>	<i>Unidenti.</i>
9	2	53	1	68	-	1	-	-			-
47	6	59	1	2.5	-	-	-	1			-
84	21	76	2	8.5	-	-	-			2	-
85	22	78	23	144	-	3	-	4			16
85	23	80	13	90	-	-	4	1	3		5
86	28	85	4	43.5	4	-	-	-			-
87	33	91	4	66	-	-	1	-			3
89	37	95	7	187	2	1	4	-			-
89	36	97	1	3	-	-	-	1			-
226	46	152	5	78.5	-	-	1	-			4
225	102	162	3	94.5	-	-	3	-			-
225	104	164	3	81.5	-	3	-	-			-
224	106	170	26	140.5	-	-	9	-			17
224	106	171	8	55	-	-	3	-			5
224	107	172	9	32	2	-	-	-			7
224	108	173	8	44	3	-	3	-			5
230	109	174	2	30	-	-	2	-			-
230	110	175	4	7.5	-	-	-	-			3
230	111	176	30	75.5	-	-	3	6		6	21
232	115	181	1	4	-	-	-	1			-
			155	1254.5	[1]	[1]	-	[1]	[1]	-	-

Burnt bone

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Max Frag Size (mm)</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>Comments</i>
84	21	76	1	1	12.4x11.9	white	trabecular bone - unidentified
85	22	78	1	1	14.2x10.9	black (charred)	unidentified
228	43	99	1	3	20.5x11.1	white	unidentified
226	46	152	2	2	17.7x9.7	black (charred)	unidentified

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of Ceramic Building Material

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
9	2	53	land drain	4	259
53	8	62	ditch	4	51
205	47	160	gully	1	36.5
224	108	173	ditch	1	37
84	21		SURFACE	1	71

APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of Struck Flint

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Broken blade</i>	<i>?Broken blade</i>
86	28	85	1	1	1	-
224	107	172	1	1	-	1

APPENDIX 7: Catalogue of Fired Clay

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample no</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
86	28	85	ditch	6	2	11.5
86	28	85	ditch		4	7.5
224	107	172	ditch		1	17.5

APPENDIX 8: Catalogue of Metalwork

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cat No</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>object</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
9	2	53	land drain	1	Fe	object	1	28.5
9	2	53	land drain	2	Fe	object	1	5
89	36	96	ditch	3	Fe	nail	1	<1
89	36	96	ditch	4	Fe	fragment	1	<1
89	36	96	ditch	5	Fe	hobnail	1	<1
89	36	96	ditch	6	Fe	hobnail	1	1
89	36	96	ditch	7	Fe	hobnail	1	<1
89	36	96	ditch	8	Fe	hobnail shaft	1	<1
89	36	96	ditch	9	Fe	hobnail head	1	<1
89	36	96	ditch	10	Fe	hobnail	1	1
89	36	96	ditch	11	Fe	fragment	1	<1
205	47	160	gully	12	Cu	fragment	1	1
206	101	161	linear	13	Fe	nail	1	13
224	108	173	ditch	14	Fe	nail	1	7.5
232	115	181	grave	16	Fe	nail	1	6
232	115	181	grave	17	Fe	nail	1	2.5
61			subsoil	15	fe	tack	1	2

APPENDIX 9: Catalogue of Glass

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
9	2	53	land drain		25	440
205	47	160	gully	CLEAR	1	37.5
205	47	160	gully	GREEN	1	1
206	101	161	linear		3	8
219	103	163	ditch		4	43
259			modern truncation	green	1	43
261			white fill		4	180

APPENDIX 10: Catalogue of Burnt Flint

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
46	4	57	pit	1	1	3
230	111	176	ditch	20	1	19.5

APPENDIX 11: Catalogue of Clay Pipe

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No Stems</i>	<i>No bowls</i>	<i>Wt(g)</i>
205	47	160	Gully	4	1	10

APPENDIX 12: Catalogue of Slag

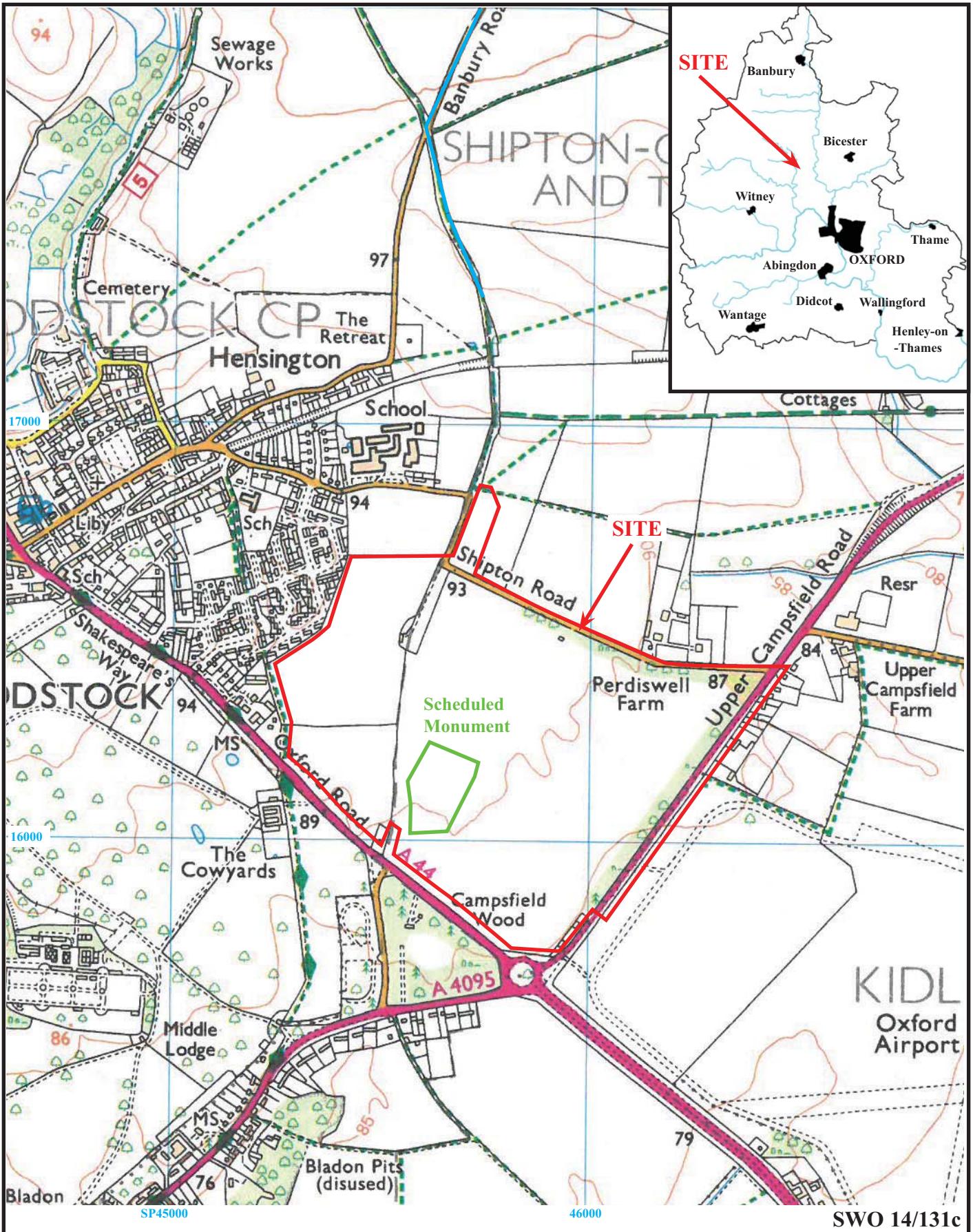
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
53	8	62	ditch	3	42.5
230	110	175	ditch	1	253.5

APPENDIX 13: Catalogue of Shell

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
84	21	76	ditch	4	1	1
226	46	152	ditch		2	30.5
230	109	174	ditch		1	27

APPENDIX 14: Soil samples

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Volume processed (L)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	46	4	57	Gully	10	-
2	49	10	64	Pit	10	-
3	50	13	67	Pit	10	Charcoal
4	84	21	76	Ditch	10	-
5	85	22	78	Ditch	10	-
6	86	28	85	Ditch	10	-
7	89	37	95	Ditch	10	-
8	225	102	162	Ditch	10	Cereal grain
9	225	-	165	Spread	10	-
10	228	43	99	Ditch	10	-
11	229	41	158	Gully	5	-
12	229	42	159	Gully	5	-
13	226	46	152	Ditch	10	-
14	222	105	168	Pit	10	Charcoal
15	231	117	184	Ditch	5	Charcoal
16	231	118	185	Ditch	5	-
17	231	119	186	Pit	5	-
18	230	109	174	Ditch	10	-
19	230	110	175	Ditch	10	Cereal grain
20	230	111	176	Ditch	10	-
21	232	116	183	Ditch	10	-



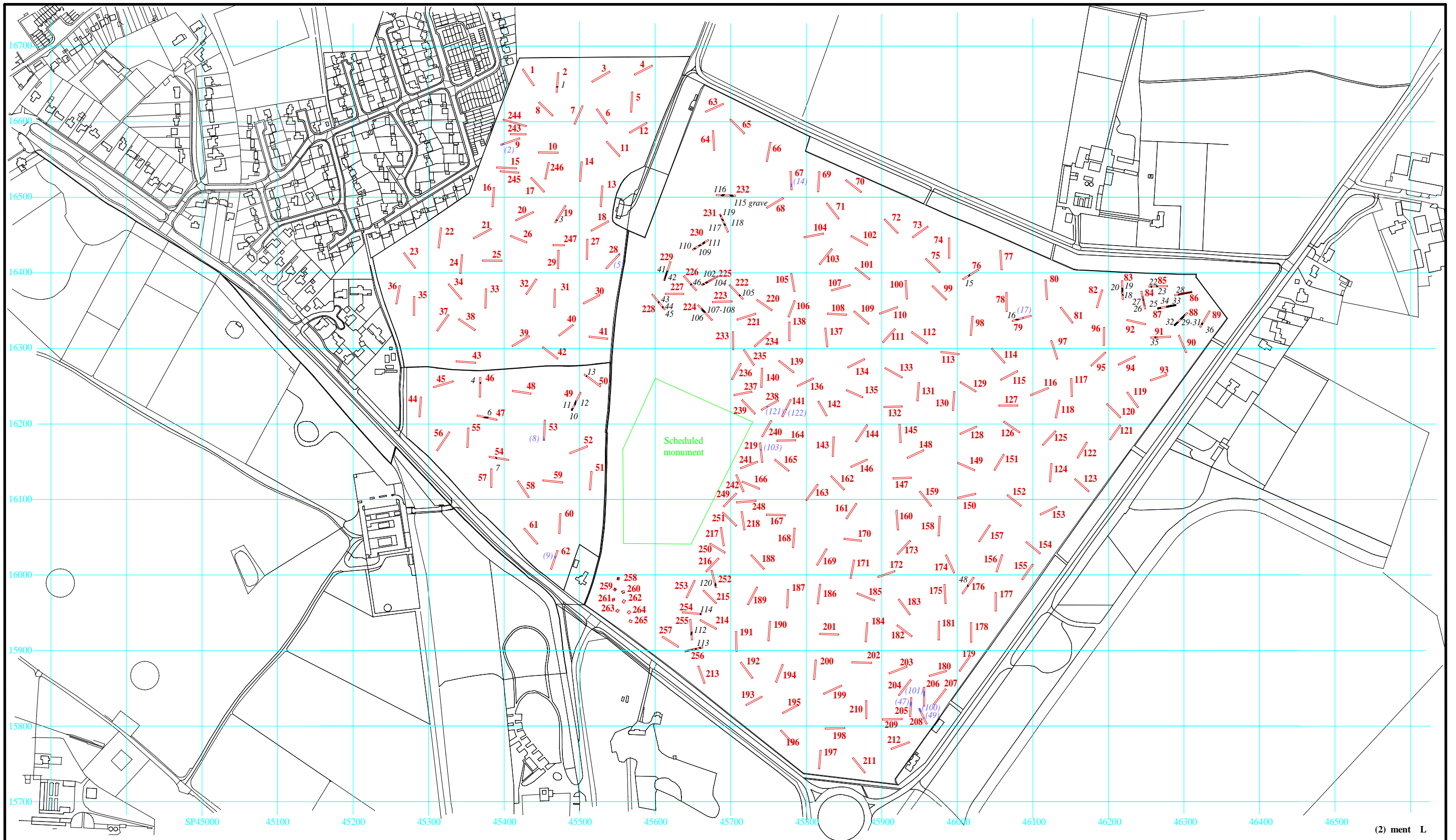
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Figure 1. Location of site within Woodstock and Oxfordshire.

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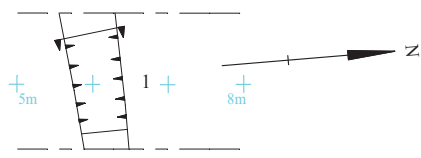
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Figure 2. Location of trenches showing excavated features.

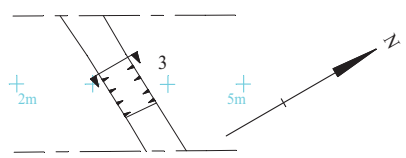


(xx) Modern feature

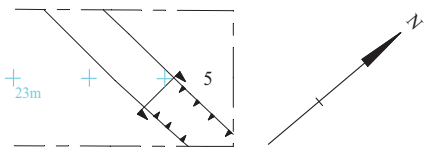
Trench 2



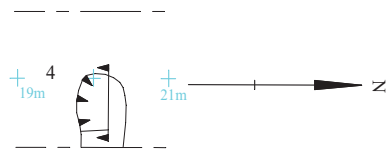
Trench 19



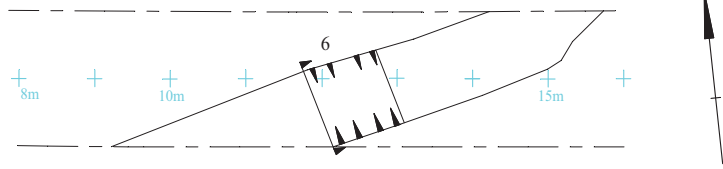
Trench 28



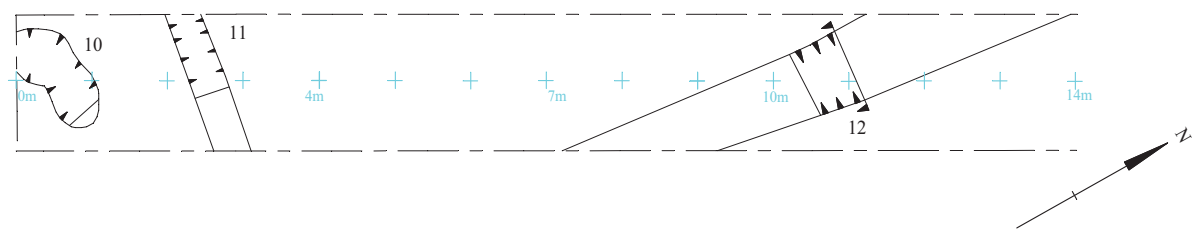
Trench 46



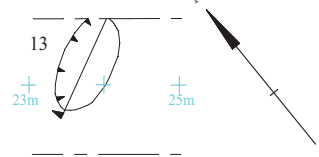
Trench 47



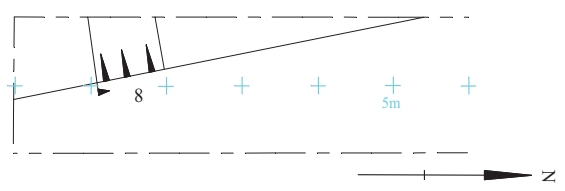
Trench 49



Trench 50



Trench 53



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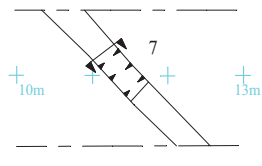
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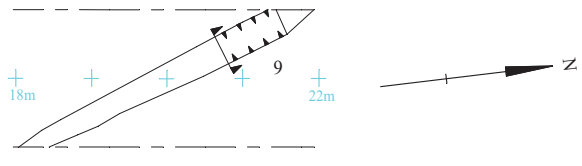
Figure 3. Detail of trenches.



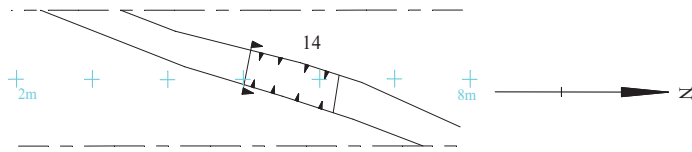
Trench 54



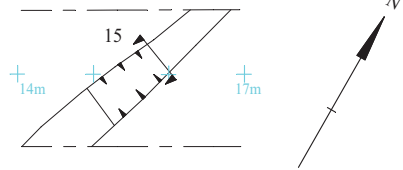
Trench 62



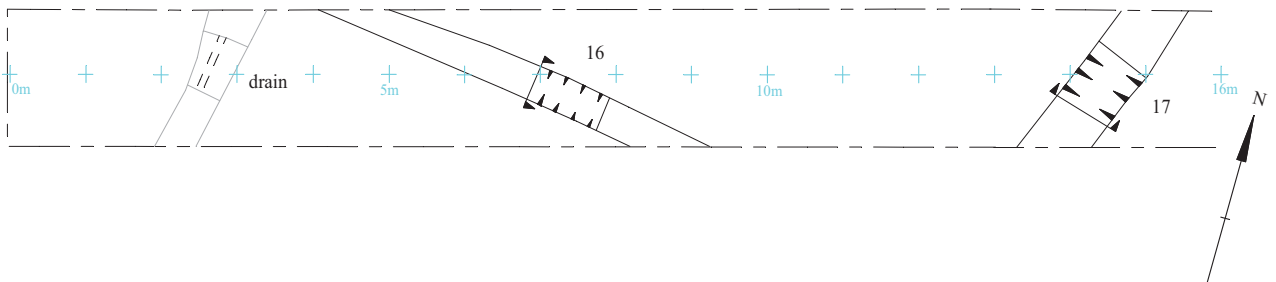
Trench 67



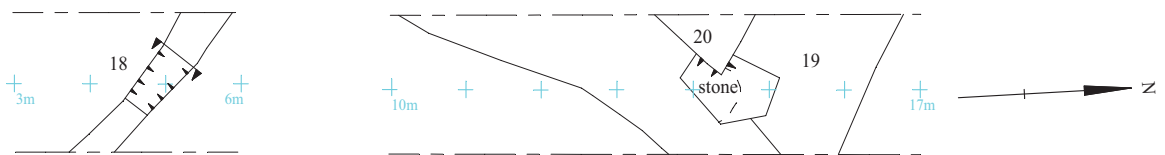
Trench 76



Trench 79



Trench 83



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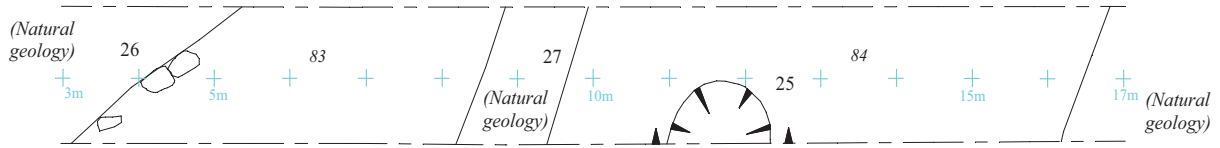
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Figure 4. Detail of trenches.

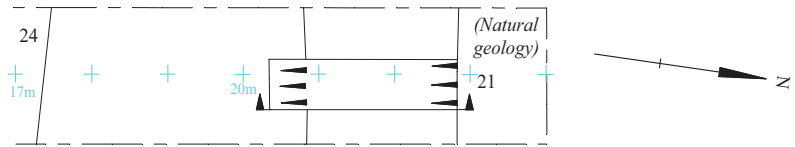


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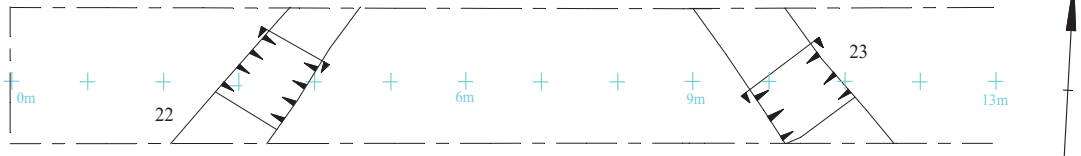
Trench 84



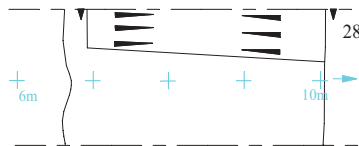
Trench 84 continued



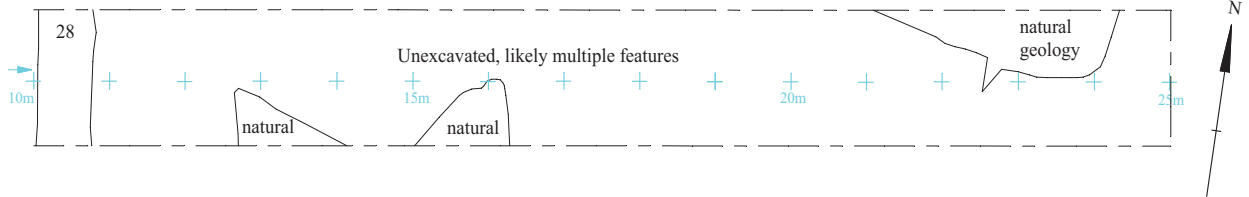
Trench 85



Trench 86



Trench 86 continued



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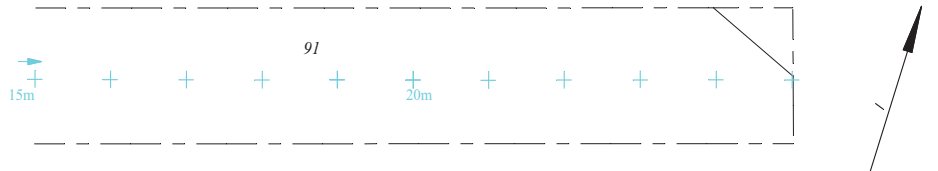
Figure 5. Detail of trenches.



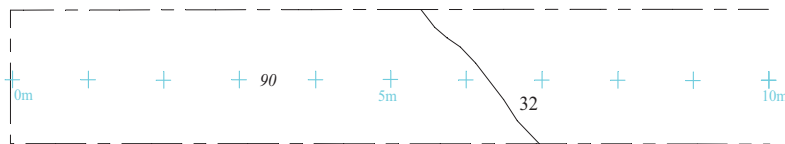
Trench 87



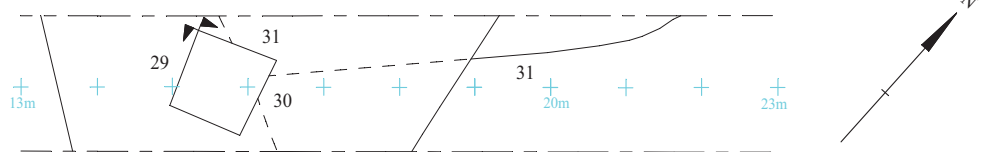
Trench 87 continued



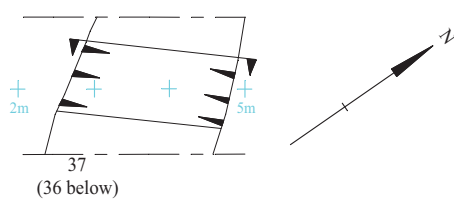
Trench 88



Trench 88 continued



Trench 89



(36 below)

Trench 91



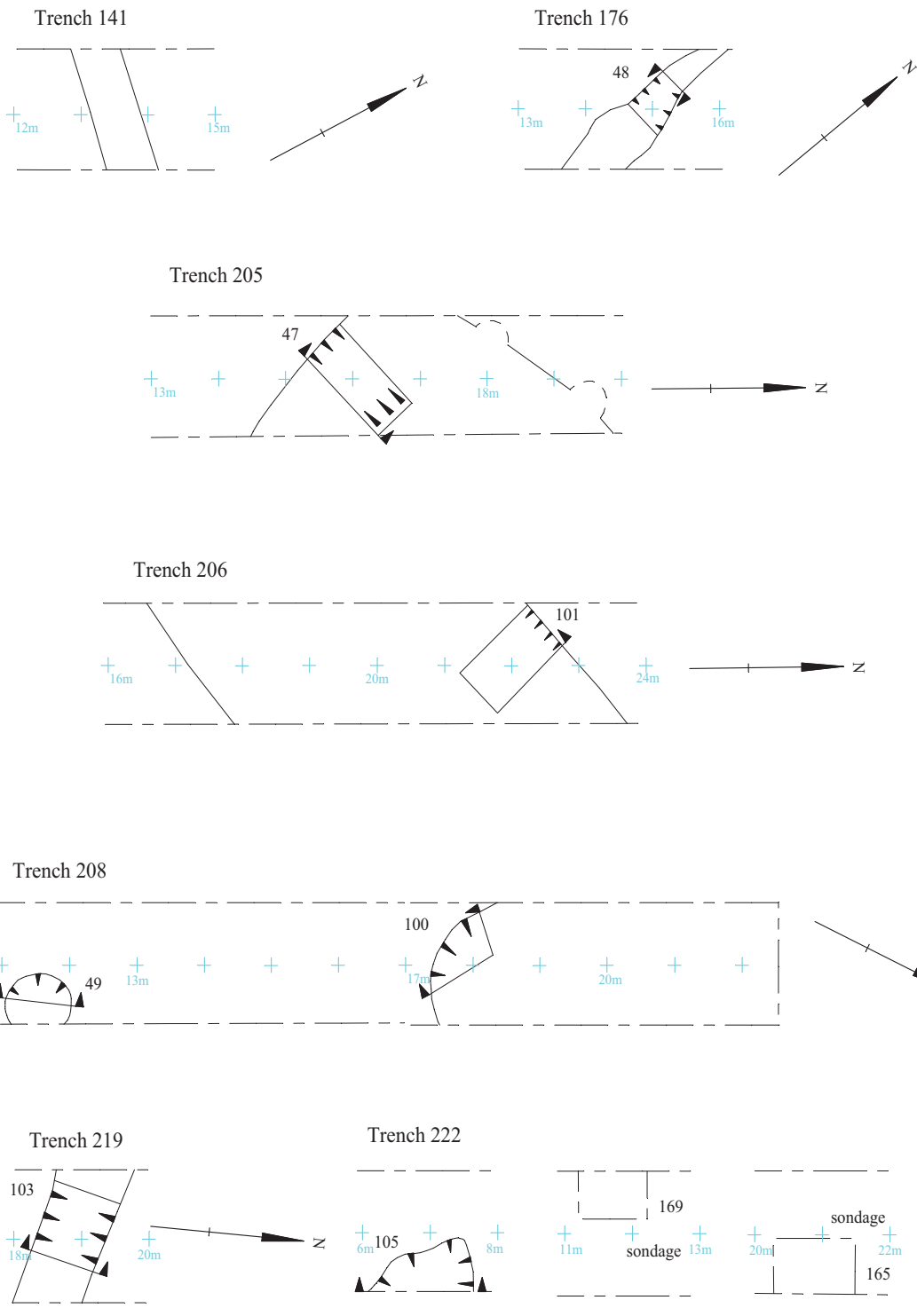
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Figure 6. Detail of trenches.



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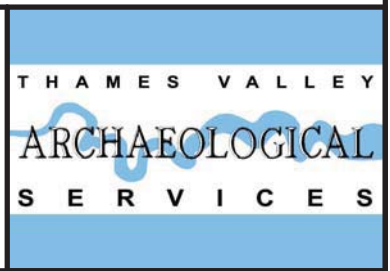
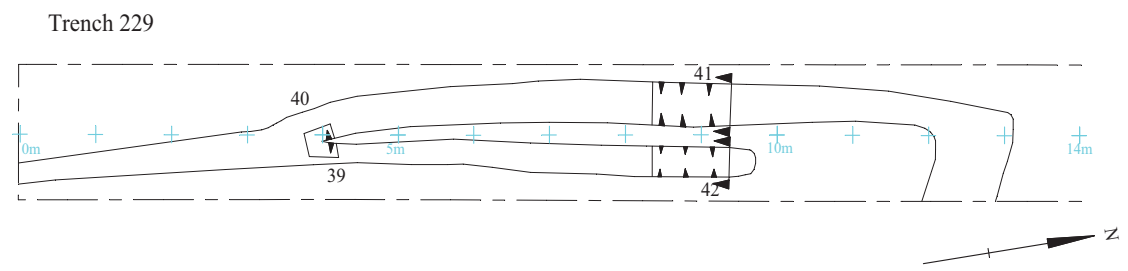
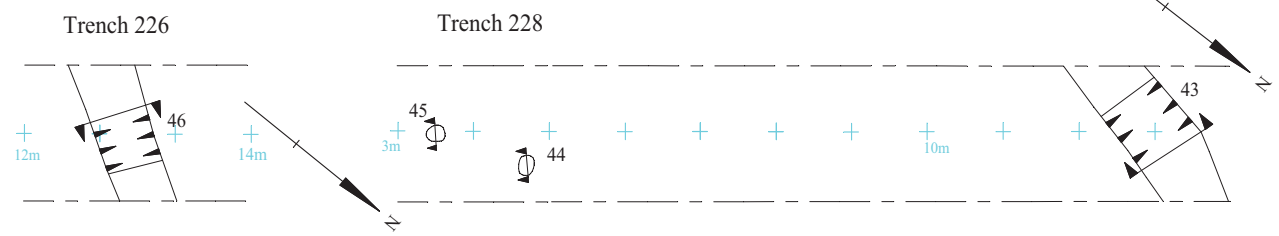
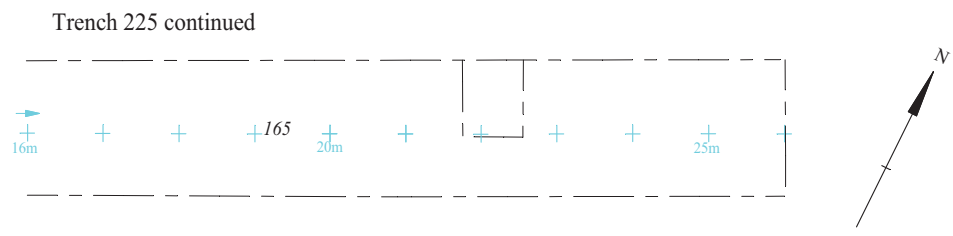
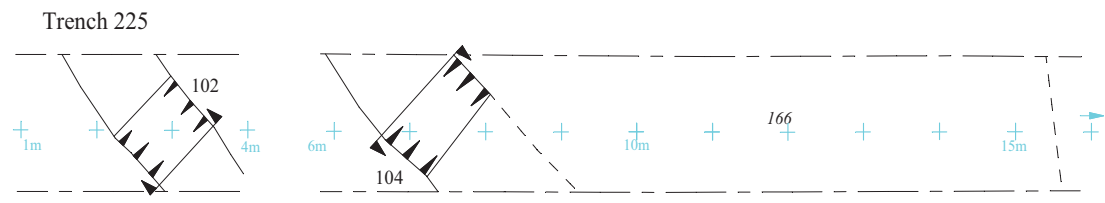
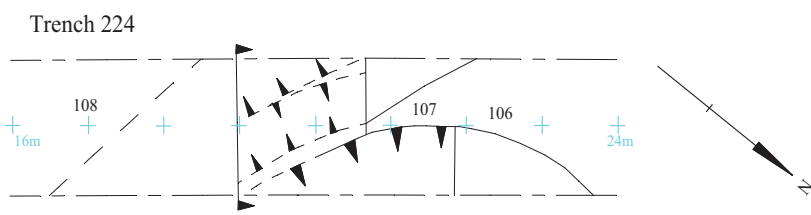


Figure 7. Detail of trenches.





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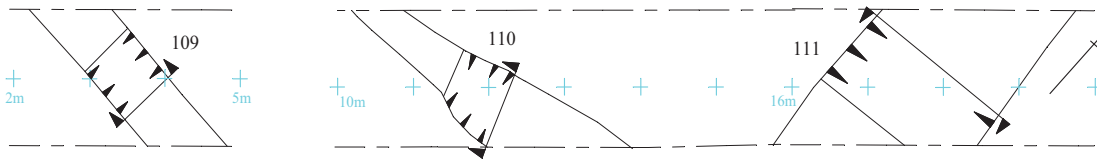
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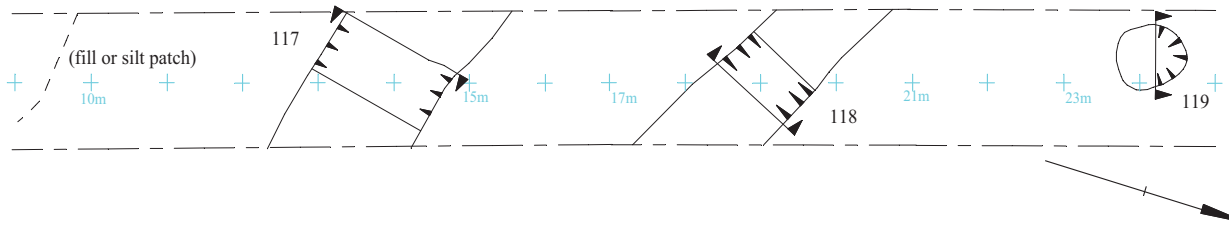
Figure 8. Detail of trenches.



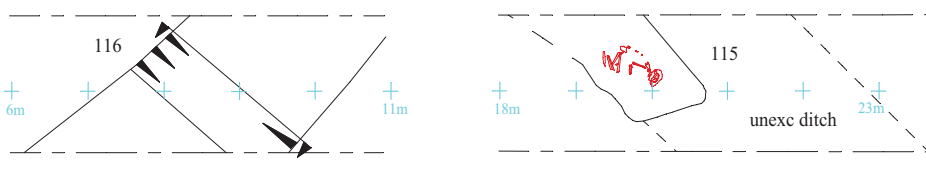
Trench 230



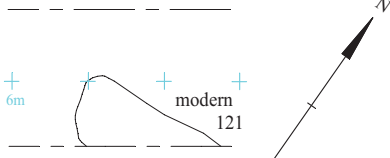
Trench 231



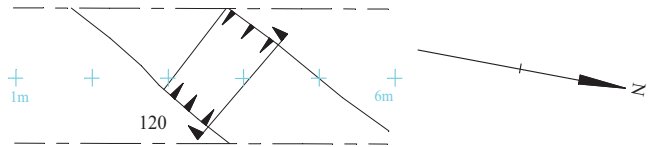
Trench 232



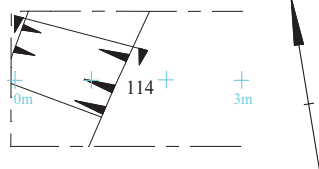
Trench 238



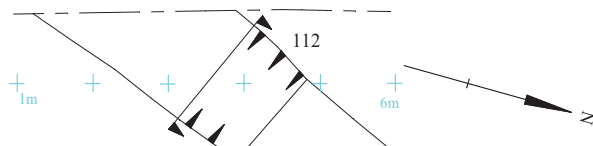
Trench 252



Trench 254



Trench 255



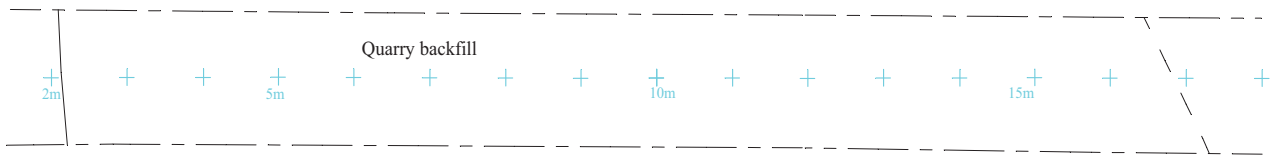
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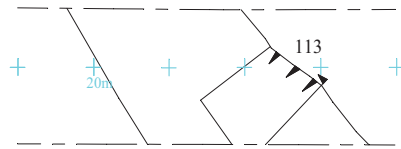
Figure 9. Detail of trenches.



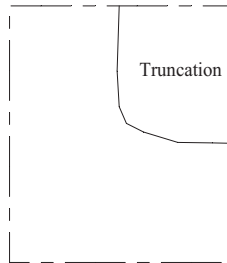
Trench 256



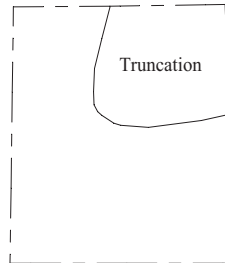
Trench 256



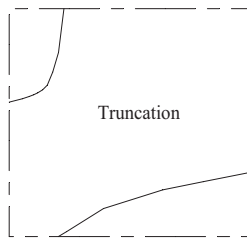
Trench 258



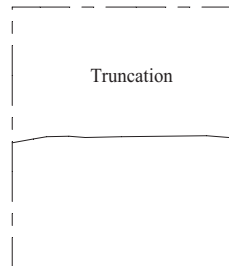
Trench 259



Trench 260



Trench 261



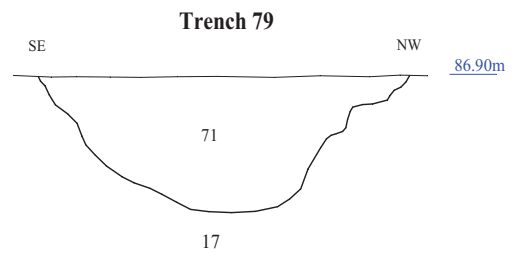
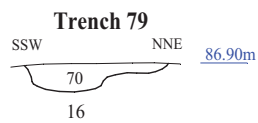
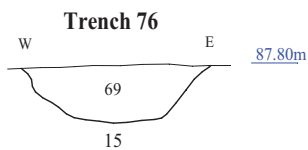
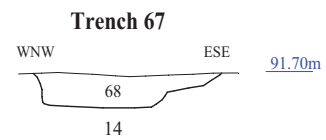
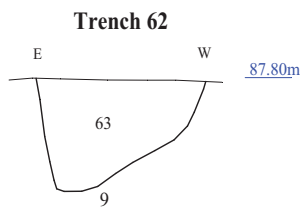
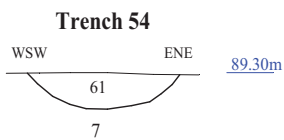
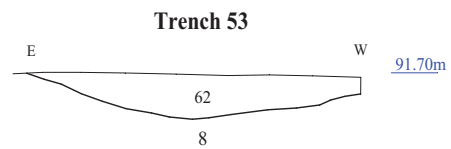
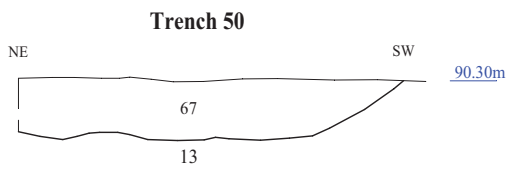
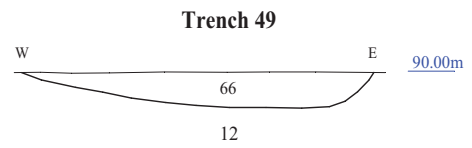
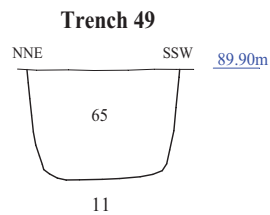
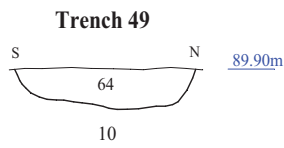
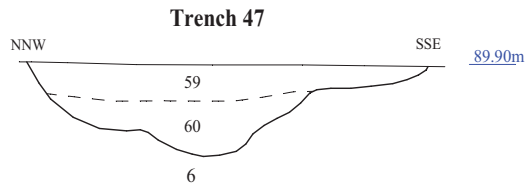
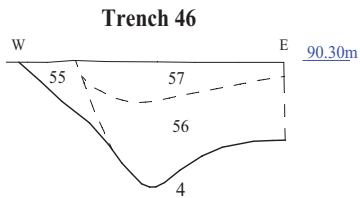
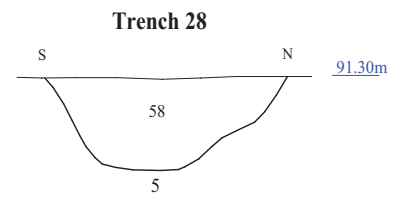
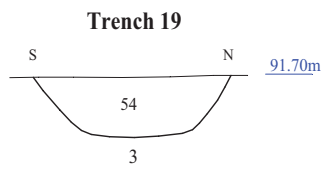
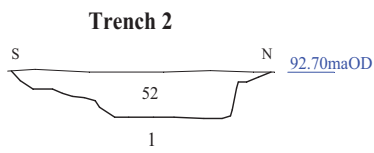
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Figure 10. Detail of trenches.



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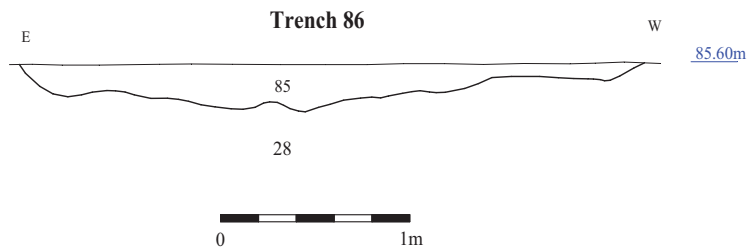
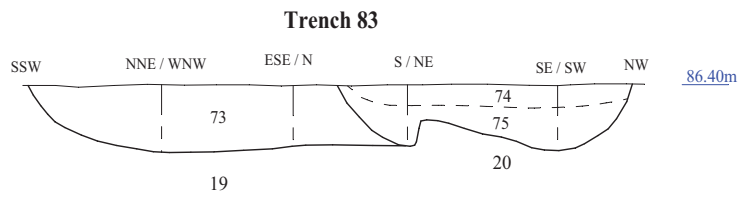
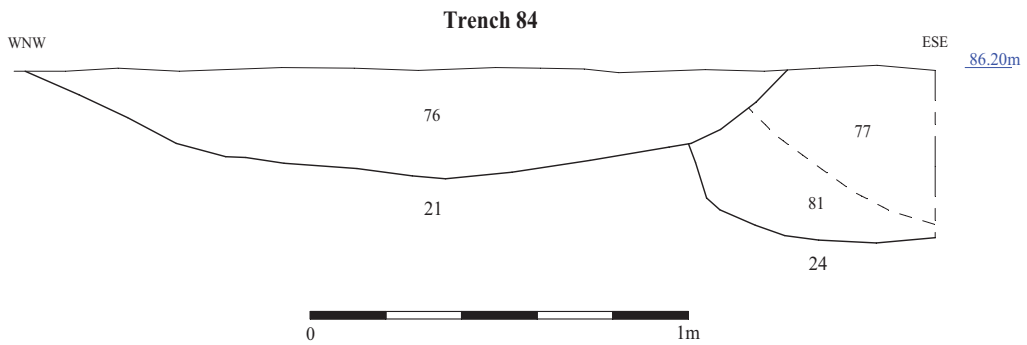
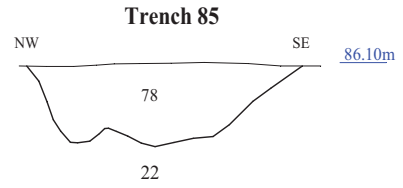
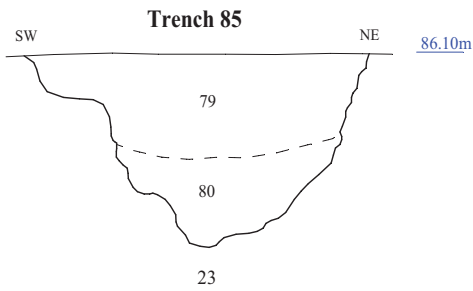
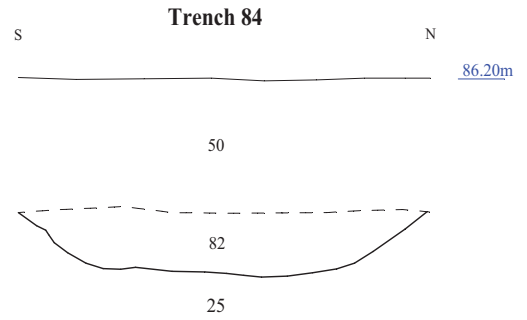
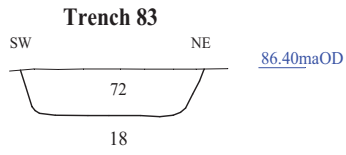
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Figure 11. Sections.



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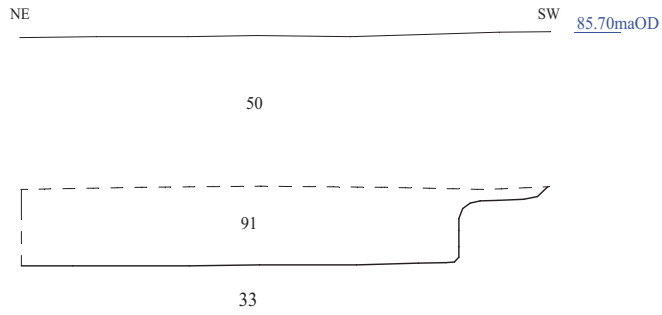
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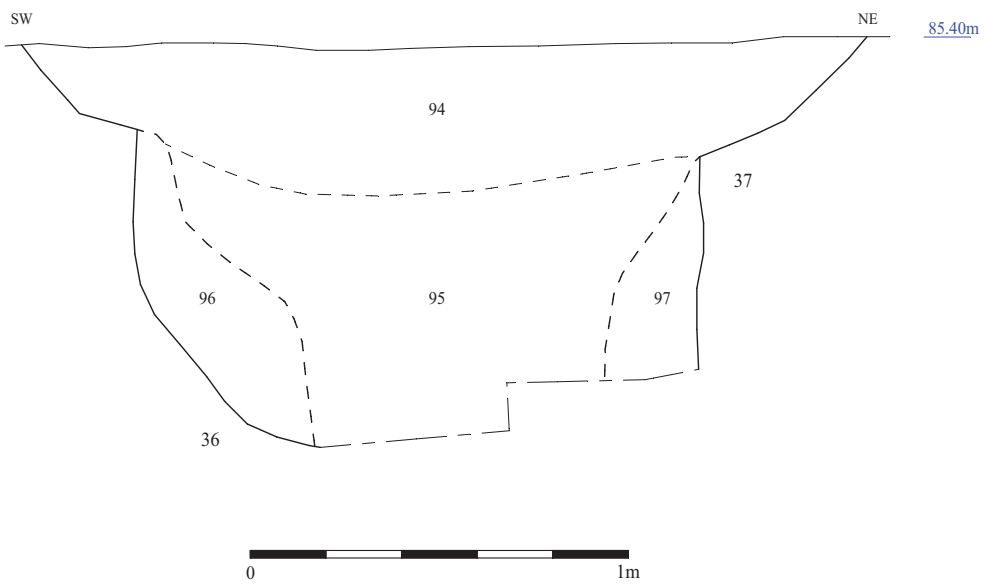
Figure 12. Sections.

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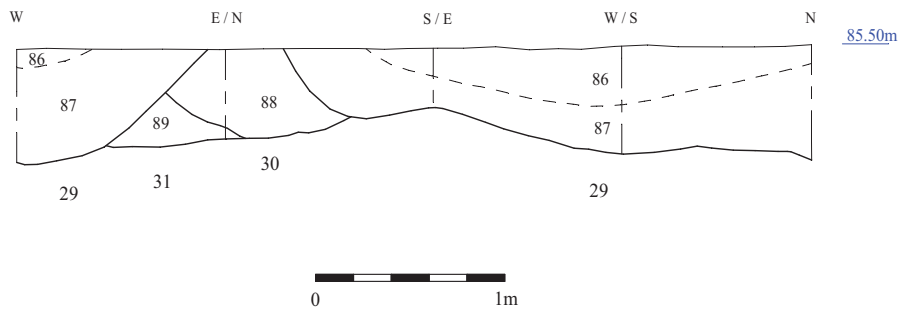
Trench 87



Trench 89



Trench 88



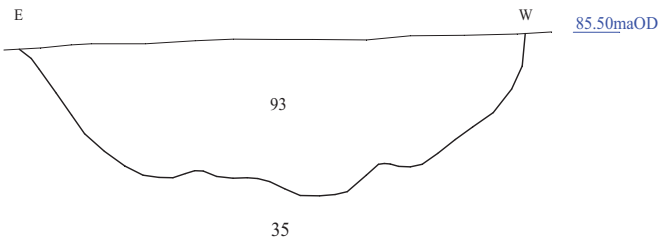
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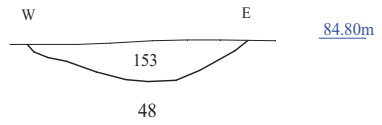
Figure 13. Sections.

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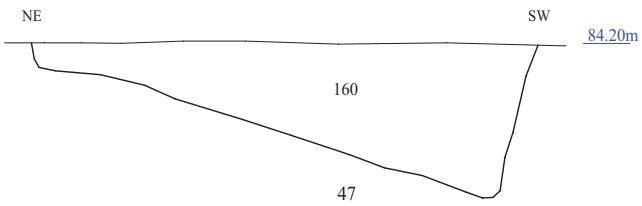
Trench 91



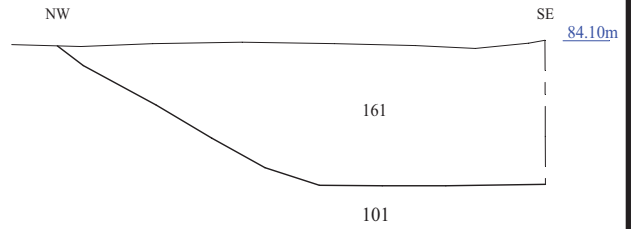
Trench 176



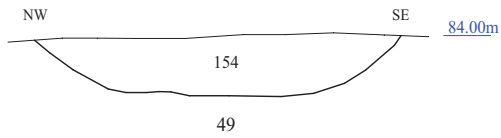
Trench 205



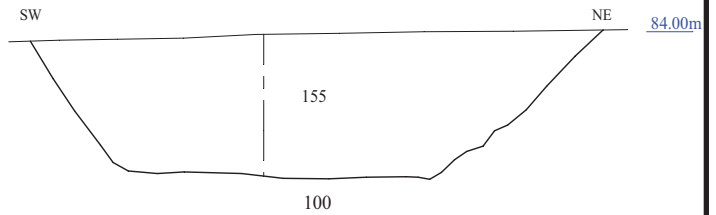
Trench 206



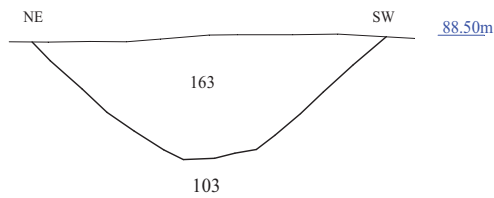
Trench 208



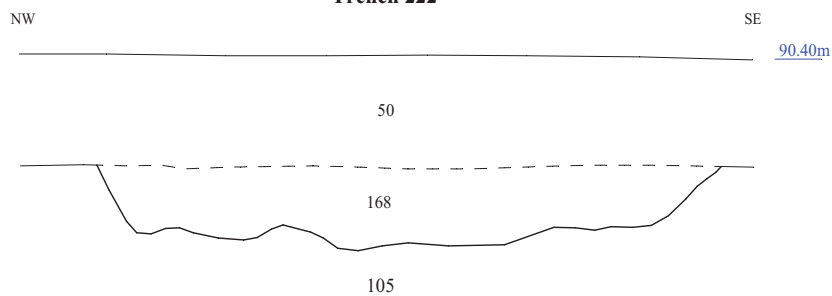
Trench 208



Trench 219



Trench 222



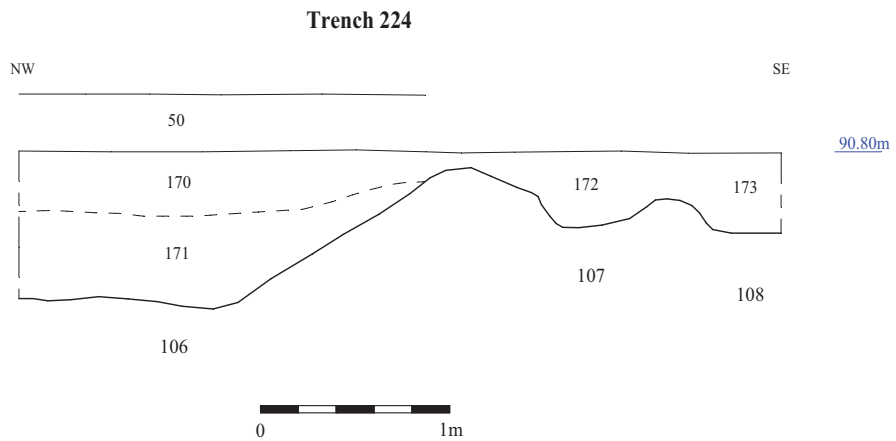
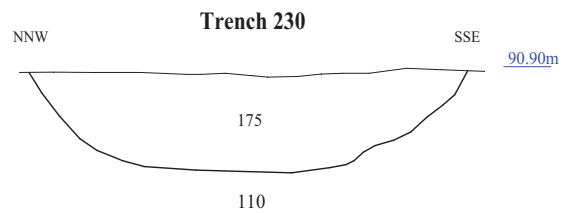
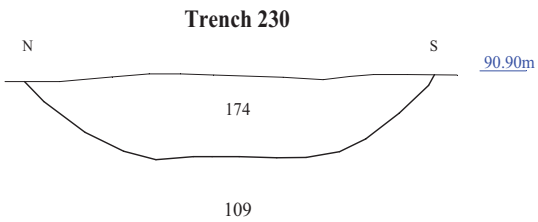
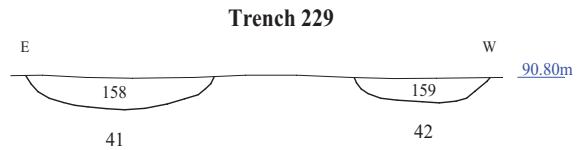
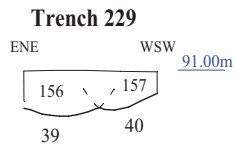
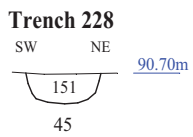
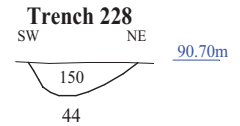
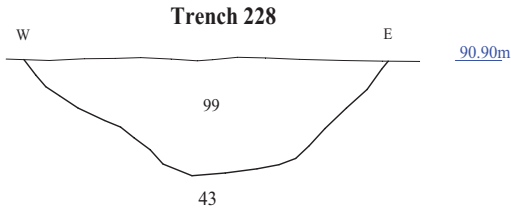
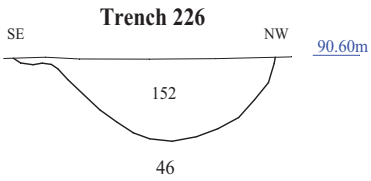
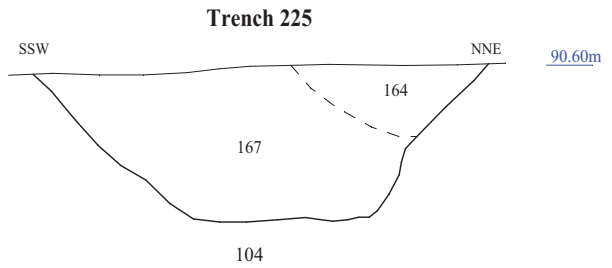
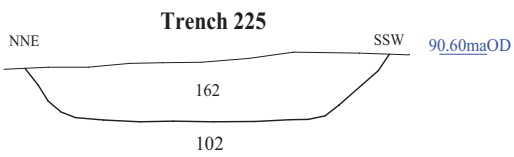
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Figure 14. Sections.



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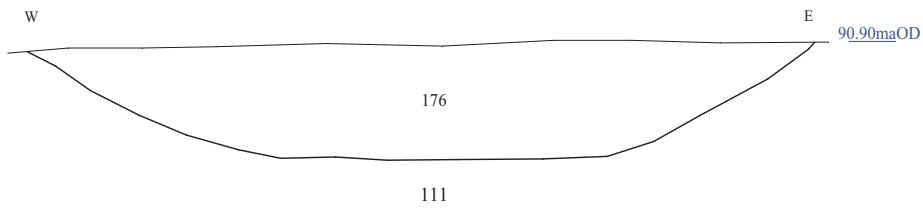
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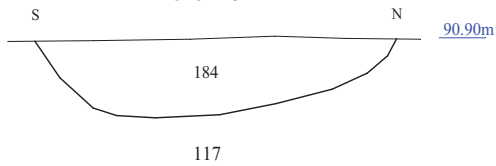
Figure 15. Sections.

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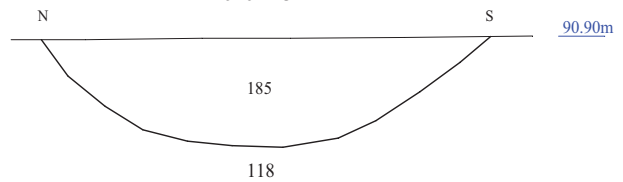
Trench 230



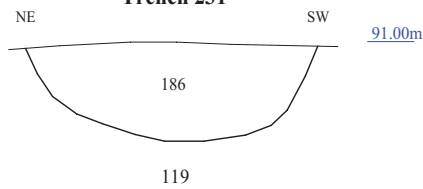
Trench 231



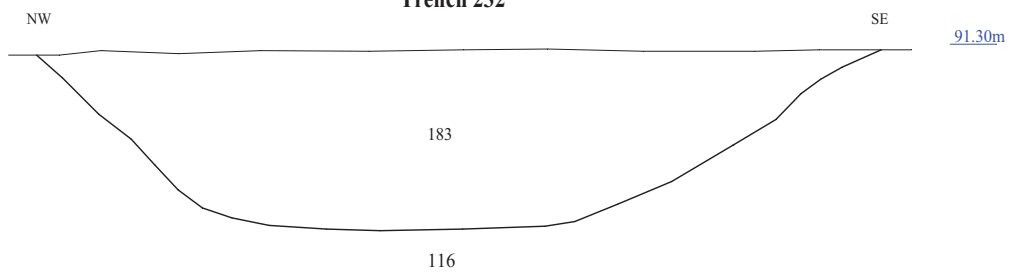
Trench 231



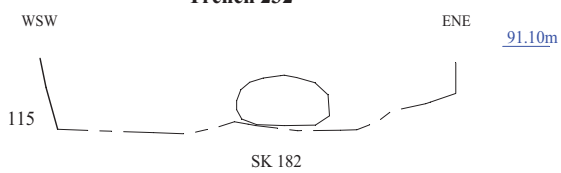
Trench 231



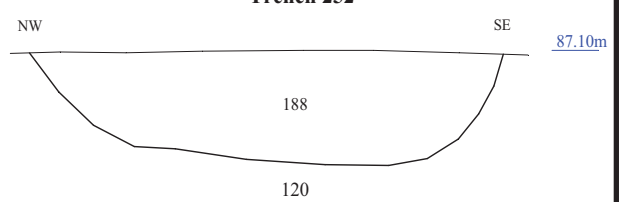
Trench 232



Trench 232



Trench 252



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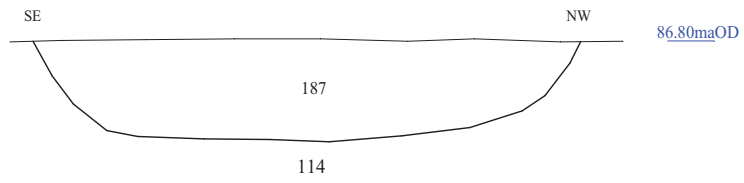
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Figure 16. Sections.

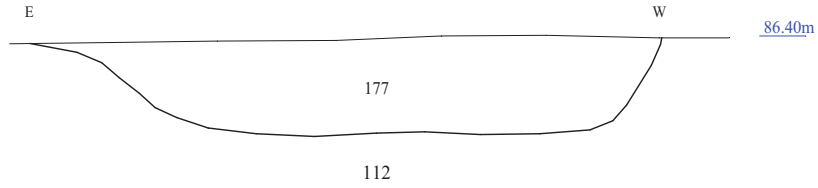


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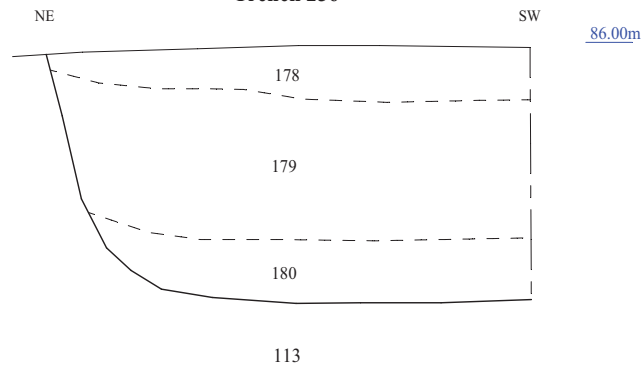
Trench 254



Trench 255



Trench 256



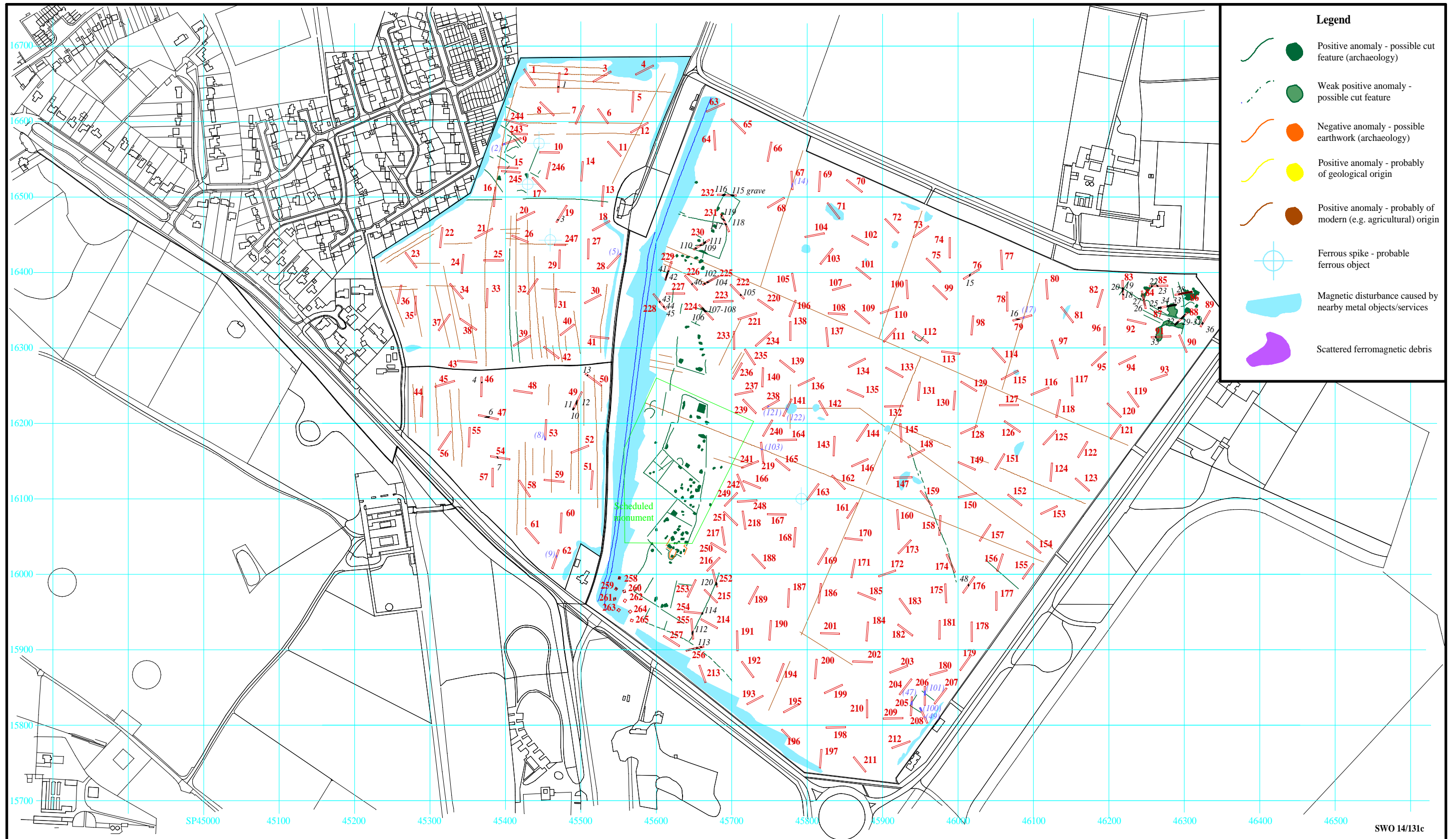
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Figure 17. Sections.



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Figure 18. Location of features in relation to the geophysical anomalies.





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Figure 19. Areas of archaeological potential.



Higher



Lower





Plate 1. Trench 18, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 2. Trench 37, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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Plate 3. Trench 44, looking north, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m.



Plate 4. Trench 54, looking east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m.

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Plate 5. Trench 88, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 6. Ditch 29, looking north, Scales: 1m and 0.50m.

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Plates 5 - 6.**

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Plate 7. Trench 89, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 8. Ditch 36 and 37, looking south east, Scales: 1m and 0.50m.

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Plate 9. Trench 224, looking north west, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 10. Pit 106, Ditch 107 and 108, looking south east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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Plate 11. Trench 230, looking south west, Scales: 2m, and 0.30m.



Plate 12. Ditch 110, looking east, Scales: 1m and 0.10m.

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Plate 13. Trench 231, looking north west, Scales: 2m, and 0.30m.



Plate 14. Ditch 118, looking east, Scales: 1m and 0.30m.

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Plate 15. Trench 232, looking east, Scales: 2m and 0.30m.



Plate 16. Skeleton 182 Cut 115, looking south, Scales: 1m and 0.30m.

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Plate 17. Trench 258, looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.



Plate 18. Trench 260, looking north, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.30m.

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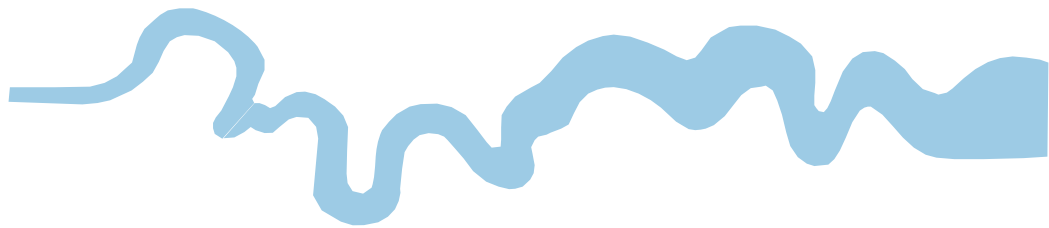
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Plates 17 - 18.**

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC





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